THE WEATHER

Fair Wednesday, colder in east portions; Thursday fair.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

OPPORTUNITY BECKONS.

Opportunity waits for alook from your eyes every morning in The Star's Business Locals.

VOL. XCV—NO. 151. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,141

CONSIDER ACTION IN WEST PRELIMINARY TO GENERAL OFFENSIVE BY THE ALLIES

Armies of England, France and Belgium Renew Activities Against the Germans.

BATTLESHIPS ON COAST

Russians Also Take Offensive and Claim to Have Gained Some Ground.

Germans Say Russian Attacks Repulsed.

London, March 16. — With the increasing activities of the British, French and Belgian armies, the reappearance on the coast of Belgium of British and French warships, and the time drawing near for a big effort in the West, the British public is following with renewed interest the daily reports of operations.

The Belgians supported by the allies' warships have consolidated the ground they have won in the last few days, while the British have done likewise with the strip of territory taken from the Germans near Neuve Chapelle, and have recovered most, if not all, of the trenches lost in the region of St. Eloi.

Simultaneously, there has been heavy fighting north of Arras, in Champagne, in the Argonne, and in the Vosges, in which both the French and Germans claim successes.

Russian on Offensive

All these operations are believed here to be preliminary to the general offensive the Allies will undertake when the ground dries. The Russians are even more active than their western Allies. The German offensive against Przasnysz having failed to materialize, probably owing to the thaw, the Russians have undertaken the offensive, and, according to their own account, are advancing successful along both banks of the Orzyc river and have occupied the village of Stegna, on one of the main roads leading to Przasnysz from the Northeast. At this point they repulsed a determined counter attack.

The Germans, however, say the Russian attacks have been repelled and that they captured, 2,000 Russians.

In the Carpathians and in Eastern Galicia, the Russians report a series of successes against the Austro-German armies, which despite deep snow, have kept up almost continuous attacks in the Baligrod region and in some of the central passes, in the hope of relieving Przemysl. The Russians are closing around the fortress and their infantry men are within shot of the northern forts.

From unofficial sources it is learned that the Russians have resumed the offensive in Bukowina, and a battle is in progress near the Bukowina frontier along the Stanislau-Kolomea railway.

Drive Turks Back

In the Caucasus, too, the Russians again are on the move and, according to Petrograd accounts are pushing the Turks back along the coast of the black sea and are threatening the Turkish army at Olti, on the Russo-Turkish border.

The Allied fleet continues its operations in the Dardanelles and off Smyrna, but no official report of its progress has been made for some days. An Athens report says the British cruiser Amethyst has penetrated the straits as far as Nagara. The cruiser is said to have been hit by three shells, which killed a number of the crew.

There is a belief in some quarters here that the Turks will capitulate if the fleet gets through the straits, to save Constantinople from bombardment.

Lord Southwark, at a meeting of the Associated Chambers of commerce tonight said that since the outbreak of the war Great Britain's output of war material has increased 300 fold.

RUSSIANS ARE ADVANCING.

Official Report Given Out at Petrograd Claims Successes Everywhere.

Petrograd, March 16, via London—The following official communication was issued from general headquarters tonight:

"We have destroyed advanced parties of the enemy from Kopelowo. The offensive of our troops on both banks of the Orzyc river is progressing sucessfully. After a stubborn battle, our troops captured the villages of Stegna and Yednorozec and repulsed a vigorous counter attack by the Germans, capturing one heavy gun, three light guns, seven machine guns and at least 700 prisoners.

"North of the Przasnysz-Grodnosk line, our troops have had partial successes.

"On the left bank of the Vistula the enemy has been more active in bombarding our fortifications in the Ilzura region, but has attempted a fruitless offensive in the Pilica district.

"In the Carpathians our troops have

(Continued on Page Two.)

HEATED ARGUMENT OVER M'MANUS CASE

Business Partner of Dead Man Interviews Bryan.

AND TROUBLE FOLLOWS

Criticism of Democratic Policy Toward Mexico Makes Secretary of State Angry—Knoblauch Claims Misquoted by Papers.

Washington, March 16.—George W. Knoblauch, of New York, business partner of the late John B. McManus, the American killed recently in Mexico City, engaged Secretary Bryan in a heated argument at the State Department today on the subject of Democratic and Republican politics in reference to the protection of foreigners in Mexico.

Knoblauch came here in the interest of the widow and children of McManus for whom he seeks an indemnity. After an interview with Mr. Bryan, he went to the White House, to learn, he said, the viewpoint of Secretary Tumulty. Mr. Tumulty told him the matter was being handled at the State Department.

Late in the day a Washington newspaper quoted Knoblauch as saying he had been unable to find out what had been done by the State Department and had appealed to the President, and that in his talk with Secretary Bryan, the latter had become angry, because of a reference to the Democratic platform as pledging protection to the lives and property of Americans abroad.

Bryan Comments on Interview.

When the interview was shown to Secretary Bryan he said:

"Knoblauch began to criticise the Democratic party and I told him it didn't make any difference to us when we were protecting Americans whether they were Republicans or Democrats, and I didn't think it would make any difference to the Mexicans down there."

The Secretary said that he had refused to discuss the question further from a partisan basis and that they then took up different phases of the Mexican case.

Late today Knoblauch returned to the department and told Mr. Bryan it was untrue that he had said he was unable to get satisfaction. Later Knoblauch issued a statement in which he said:

"So far as anything the State Department has done in this individual case is concerned, I have no grounds for unfavorable criticism. My criticism was directed against the general policy of the administration in regard to the Mexican question."

THOSE WHO WANT WAR SHOULD JOIN THE ARMY.

Vice President Marshall Suggests Cure for Advocates of Intervention.

Chicago, March 16.—Citizens who think the United States should take a part in the war should be made to enlist in the army before being allowed to spread their ideas broadcast, Vice President Marshall said here today. The Vice President will leave tomorrow for the Panama Pacific exposition.

"This is the first time in 40 years' observance," he continued, "that I have found public men disputing what at one time was considered an axiom—that party politics end at the seashore.

"There was a time when I, too, thought it was our duty to go out and whip any one, anywhere, who happened to shake a finger at Uncle Sam. I have changed my mind, I oppose war unless I am willing to ask the government to place me in the front ranks of our army."

Join Vice President.

Washington, March 16.—Secretary of the Interior Lane and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt left Washington tonight for Chicago where they will join Vice President Marshall tomorrow and proceed to San Francisco for the formal dedication of the Panama Pacivc Exposition.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION HOLDS FIRST MEETING 31ST

Will Meet in Raleigh to Organize and Get Ready for Active Work.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 31. — Members of the new State Highway Commission will meet in the executive offices of Governor Craig March 31, to perfect organization, elect the State highway engineer and get ready for active work by the commission in furthering and directing along most approved lines the road building activities of the various counties of the State, asking such aid.

The commission consists of Governor Craig, Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, Prof. M. H. Stacy, of the University of North Carolina; Prof. W. C. Riddick, of the A. and M. College, and E. C. Duncan, Raleigh; Col. Benehan Cameron, Durham, and Guy V. Roberts, of Asheville.

Amsterdam, via London, March 16.—The American bark Pass of Balmaha is aground near Sylt on of the North Friscian Islands according to a Bremen dispatch.

The Pass of Balmaha from New York for Bremen with cotton was detained recently by the British authorities at Kirkwall for inspection. She was allowed to proceed on her voyage.

DRESDEN SUNK IN NEUTRAL WATERS

Is Belief Announced by German Embassy to U. S.

SOME OF CREW MISSING

WASHINGTON, D. C. Library of Congress

Three Men Killed During Engagement, Nineteen Reported Missing. Fifteen Landed at Valparaiso, Chile.

Washington, March 16.—A statement by the German embassy tonight here declares that the German cruiser Dresden sunk by a British squadron off the Chilean coast Sunday "apparently was attacked while in shelter of neutral waters."

The embassy's information came in cablegrams yesterday and today from Valparaiso, Chile. The statement follows:

"Yesterday morning the embassy received from Valparaiso the following cable:

"'German cruised Dresden, after having destroyed an English sailing ship on March 8th, was surprised by an English armored cruiser and pursued by her from 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Dresden escaped the armored cruiser under the cover of darkness. Damage in the machinery and lack of coal forced her to put into the Island of Juan Fernandez.'

Three Reported Killed.

"According to today's telegram, received at the embassy from Valparaiso, 15 wounded of the Dresden's crew were land by the Orama at said harbor. Three men of the German cruiser are reported to have been killed. The telegram further says that the rest of the crew is landed on the island of Juan Fernandez, and will be brought to Valparaiso by a Chilean steamer.

"According to the British admiralty report the Dresden was caught by the armored cruiser Kent, protected cruiser Glasgow, and the auxiliary cruiser Orama near Juan Fernandez Island.

"Considering the existing conditions, the Dresden apparently has been attacked while in shelter of neutral waters.

"As long as no other news is received to prove the contrary, we are entitled to believe that a second violation of neutrality in waging naval warfare has been committed by the English navy.

"On August 26, 1914, H. M. auxiliary cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse was fired on in the Bay of Rio De Oro by the English cruiser High Flyer while at anchor within one mile off the Spanish coast of West Africa."

NINETEEN MEN ARE MISSING.

Fifteen Wounded from Dresden Are Landed at Valparaiso, Chile.

Valparaiso, Chile, March 16.—Nineteen members of the crew of the German cruiser Dresden, sunk off Juan Fernandez Island Sunday by British warships, are missing. This was made known on the arrival here today of the British auxiliary cruiser Orama, having on board the survivors from the Dresden, some of whom were wounded.

The Orama landed 15 wounded Germans of whom 10 are seriously hurt. They were given into the care of Chilean fleet surgeons.

Among the wounded is the second commanding officer of the Dresden. His leg was amputated.

The Germans expressed gratitude for care they had received from the British.

According to the wounded Germans from the cruiser Dresden, who have arrived here, three of the crew were killed in the action. The commander of the Dresden and 330 officers and

(Continued on Page Two.)

TRUSTEES CONSIDER ENLARGEMENT PLANS

Re-Elect Dr. Turrentine President of Greensboro College.

Take Supper in Dining Room of the Girls' College, Where Addresses by Faculty, Trustees and Students Are Heard.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., March 16.—The board of trustees of Greensboro College for Women, in session here today, reelected President S. B. Turrentine and nearly all of the present faculty and expressed its high appreciation of the splendid year's work. The college is crowded with students and plans for enlargement to meet increasing demands for room were considered.

J. B. Harris, of High Point, was placed on the executive committee in the place of J. P. Redding, deceased. Routine business was transacted. Supper was served in the dining room, and a most enjoyable evening was spent, during which speeches by trustees, faculty and students were made. The commencement programme is nearly complete and promises some speakers of prominence and interest.

Secretary Daniels to Speak.

Secretary Josephus Daniels, of the United States Navy, will be the speaker at the opening banquet of the Greensboro Y. M. C. A. membership campaign on the evening of March 29.

MEXICAN MATTERS LITTLE IMPROVED AMERICANS LEAVE

Swedish Minister at Mexico Ciey Says Situation "Deplorable and Ghastly."

SAME AT MANZANILLA

Entrance of Zapata Forces Into Mexico City Makes Little Change.

Many Foreigners Ask Transportation.

Washington, March 16. — Conditions in Mexico City as well as Manzanillo, gave officials concern today. Apparently the re-occupation of the capital by the Zapata forces has not brought the expected relief for a large number of Americans and other foreigners asked the State Department to obtain for them transportation to Vera Cruz, while the Swedish minister laid before the State Department dispatches from the Swedish legation in Mexico City in which conditions were described as "deplorable and ghastly."

Warship at Manzanillo.

Urgent representations were made during the day to General Carranza concerning his troops at Manzanillo, whose activities have caused foreigners much apprehension. The American consul was instructed to keep in close touch with the commander of the cruiser Cleveland, now at Manzanillo. It is understood the commander has discretionary powers, enabling him to take measures for the relief of foreigners if an emergency should develop, although officials believe the presence of the warship will have a wholesome effect on the situation.

Early in the day President Wilson viewed official reports as indicating that foreigners in Mexico City were safer as a result of the representations of the American government, but before the end of the day the dispatches from the Swedish legation in Mexico City, were laid before the State Department. They said that the home of Gustave Lundholm, Swedish subject, had been despoiled by Zapatistas and that another Swede had been robbed in the street. The house of a third Swedish subject which had been looted by the Carranza forces was entered again and money and weapons demanded.

The Swedish minister informed the State Department also that the government of Sweden intended to demand full indemnity for the murder of Johan Eklund, a Swedish gardener, killed by Obregon's troops before the evacuation of Mexico City.

Nothing from Brazilian Minister.

Little has come from the Brazilian minister at Mexico City to indicate that the Zapata garrison is not preserving good order.

"Americans and other foreigners," said Secretary Bryan, "have expressed a desire through the Brazilian minis-

(Continued on Page Two.)

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN NO. 42

Eight Cross Ties Piled on the A. C. L. Track at Night.

Only Damage the Demolishing of the Engine Pilot—This Attempt, Second in Nine Days, Near Calypso.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., March 16.—With eight cross-ties piled high upon the track at a point between Faison and Mount Olive, Atlantic Coast Line passenger train No. 42 Monday night suffered the demolishing of the pilot of the engine and had one of the narrowest escapes from derailment encountered by any train on the lines of this company.

The attempt to wreck this train, which is the second attempt within nine days, has given the officials grave apprehension as to its safety.

There was issued today from the office of officials here notice of a reward of $100 for the capture of the guilty parties.

Beaufort, N. C., March 16.—Coast guards from the Fort Macon station tonight took off the crew of a power yacht which anchored off Beaufort bar in distress. The yacht, whose name could not be learned, was left rolling on a heavy sea. A tug will try to bring her in tomorrow.

PENNSYLVANIA IS WORLD'S LARGEST

Thousands View Launching of Mighty Battleship.

A MESSENGER OF PEACE

As Superdreadnought Slips Into Water Prayer That She May Never be Used in War Ascends—German on Platform.

Newport News, Va., March 16.—The largest fighting ship in the world, the United States superdreadnought Pennsylvania, was launched here today. A prayer that she might prove a messenger of peace rather than an engine of destruction, went with her as she glided down the inclined ways into the waters of James river.

As the triggers were sprung at a signal from Secretary of Navy Daniels and the 15,000 ton red hull was released, Miss Elizabeth Kolb, of Germantown, Pa., named the ship for her native state by crashing a bottle of wine against the steel prow. When the hulk plunged into the water, it created a swell which rocked the ship of a nation now at war, the German converted cruiser Prinz Eiter Friedrich, moored to a pier less than 100 yards away.

German Commander Present.

Captain Max Thierichens, commander of this famous sea raider, which but a few weeks ago had sunk an American ship in the South Atlantic, and had sought refuge in this American port from its enemy ships, was present on the launching platform and joined with 10,000 other spectators in the cheering of the new warship. By his orders, the raider's whistle also assisted in the noisy welcome which nearby steam craft gave the Pennsylvania.

The German commander in full uniform, reached the launching platform early and mingled jovially with American naval officers throughout the ceremony.

Gathered on the launching platform were Secretary Daniels and staff, Governor Brumbaugh and staff, of Pennsylvania; Senator and Mrs. Swanson, of Virginia, and a number of naval officers, as well as officials of the state of Virginia and of the builders.

While the hundreds of workmen still were busy under the leviathan's hull preparing her for launching, Episcopal Bishop Berry, of Pennsylvania, read a prayer for the welfare of the President and people of the United States, the army and the navy and the peace of the world.

A launching luncheon followed at Old Point Comfort.

Secretary Daniels was the principal speaker, declaring in answer to critics of the unpreparedness of the American navy, that never before in its history was the navy in better shape to fight.

"There never was a time," said Secretary Daniels, when the navy was so powerful, so ready, so efficient as now. Nor has there been a year when the fleet has given so much time to target practice, maneuvers, war games and practices as the present year. The motto of the navy of today is 'training, training and more training, practice and more practice.' Nothing else keeps ships and men fit. Today they are fit and ready."

Navy Well Developed.

Secretary Daniels reviewed the progress of building battleships and said the launching of the Pennsylvania was one of many concrete proofs of the strength, effectiveness and steady development of the navy of 1915. He praised Congress for providing recently for an increase in the navy, saying it showed its wisdom of the value of submarines when it authorized a big increase of that craft.

"No nation," he said, "has placed

(Continued on Page Two.)

COMMISSION FORM IS ADOPTED IN ASHEVILLE

Durham Votes Against the City Manager Plan.

Mountain City Votes Nearly 700 Majority for Commission of Three, Including Mayor—Durham's Negative Majority 92.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Asheville, N. C., March 16. — By a majority of 692 out of 1,608 votes cast, the citizens of this city today adopted the commission form of government for the management of the affairs of Asheville, carrying every voting precinct in the city. The new charter provides for the placing of the business of Asheville in the hands of three commissioners, one of whom shall be the mayor. It carries provisions for the initiative and referendum and recall, and abolishes the city school board and the board of health.

The first primary for the selection of the high candidates for the various offices will be held April 26th and the election will be held May 4th. The government would be non-partisan. Its adoption follows a hard fight.

Durham Against Manager Plan.

Durham, N. C., March 16. — The new charter providing for the appointment of a city manager and election of a city council of four aldermen was voted down today by a majority of 92. From the 1,300 registrations 958 votes were cast in the election, the new charter receiving 433; old charter, 525.

AUSTRIAN CONCESSIONS ARE NOT SUFFICIENT TO SATISFY ITALY: CLIMAX APPROACHES

STRONG PROTEST GOES TO ENGLAND

Against Action of Allies as Regards Neutral Commerce.

PUBLISH ORDER TODAY

State Department Will Publish Correspondence With Allies and Germany Concerning Commerce—England's Latest Reply

Washingtin, March 16. —President Wilson indicated today that a strong protest would be made against the action of Great Britain and her Allies in subjecting neutral commerce to restrictions imposed by the British Order in Council just issued.

Senator Walsh, of Montana, an international authority, talked at length with the President tonight about the situation. He went to the White House on another subject but found the situation produced by the commercial blockade uppermost in the President's mind.

As he left the White House Senator Walsh said the British action had no precedent and that an unusually vigorlus pritest shiuld be made. He spoke ous protest general regret among Senators now that before the last Congress adjourned power had not been given the President to declare embargoes on exports from the United States to be belligerents. He added however, he had no idea the President would call an extra session for that purpose.

Publish Order Today

The British order will be made public tomorrow by the State Department together with the full text of the notes to and from Great Britain and Germany in which the United States sought to bring about an abandonment of submarine warfare and the shipment of conditional contraband to civilians. The Department also has arranged with the British foreign office to make public tomorrow the reply of the British government to the American note of inquiry asking how the British embargo on commerce with Germany was to be carried out in practice. This is said to contain the British order as well as an additional memorandum in which the word "blockade" appears for the first time. It is believed an explanation is given why a formal blockade was not instituted. Great Britain is believed to have pointed out that to have done so would require confiscation of all cargoes whereas under the present declaration the cargoes are sold and exporters reimbursed.

Theactivity of submarines has made the maintenance of an effective blockade near the German coast a hazordous performance and officials regard the order in council as extending the operations of the blockade to any point on the high seas. It was because of this, it is believed here that Great Britain thought it expedient to concede a point on the right of absolute confiscation which prevails under an effective blockade.

It is expected that before the American government makes its next communication on the subject to the Allies navy officers versed in international law will be consulted because of the possible effects of expressions by the United States at this time on the operations of the American fleet in case of a future war.

High officials who read the many various notes and the Order in Council expressed no formal opinion. That the United States had obtained little satisfaction from its previous protests was agreed in official quarters.

MRS. HELEN ANGLE TELLS LIFE'S STORY ON STAND

For Several Hours a Witness in Her Own Behalf—Again Today

Bridgeport, Conn., March 16.—For nearly six hours today Mrs. Helen M. Angle recited to the jury in the Superior Court her story of the night of June 23rd last, when the state in its allegation of manslaughter charges she caused the death of Waldo R. Ballou.

Her voice at times almost inaudible or broken by sobs, she told of Ballou's visit to her that night; of how she later found him unconscious at the foot of her stairs ,of carrying him to the entrance door in an effort to revive him; of the visit of the police to her apartments, and of her arrest.

She sketched into the picture her early acquaintance with Ballou, his affection for her and her friendly feeling for him, although she had declined to marry him.

Mrs. Angle was on the stand when adjournment was taken.

SALE IS SET ASIDE

Company Buying Yaryan Naval Stores Company Unable to Pay

Macon, Ga., March 16.—Federal Judge Speer today ordered set aside the sale of the properties of the suspended Yaryan Naval Stores Company, at Brunswick, Ga., and Gulfport, Miss, to the Empire Investment Company, of Brunswick. The purchase price under the receiver's sale was $560,000. The purchasing concern yesterday appealed to the court for release, alleging that it was unable, because of conditions arising from the war in Europe, to meet the conditions imposed in the purchase agreement.

Washington, March 16.—President Wilson today gave a recess appointment to C. J. Lyon, as United States marshal for the western district of South Carolina.

Negotiations May be Extended But Little Likelihood of Settlement.

THE TERRITORY WANTED

Germany Willing to See That Austria Grants All Demands.

Allies Busy in Political Game, Also.

Rome, March 15. — Via Chiasso, Switzerland, March 16. — Political pressure upon Italy to pledge its future course either to the empires of Central Europe or the Allies has been augmented for some time, and is today believed to have about reached its climax.

According to thoroughly reliable sources, Prince Von Buelow, German ambassador, has given formal assurances that Germany will be able to overcome Austria's resistance and induce Vienna to concede to Italy territorial concessions demanded, together with a free hand in Southern Albania. In addition, the Central empires would further Italy's ambitions in the Eastern Mediterranean. The German diplomat also pointed out that the marine supremacy of Great Britain and France would have the effect of crushing Italy.

Allies Are Busy.

Representatives of the Allies have presented the matter in quite a different light. They have declared that the defeat of Germany and Austria-Hungary was inevitable, even without the participation of Italy. In case Italy refrained from taking part she would receive nothing from the Allies when settlements are made. They advance the further argument that with the conclusion of peace, or shortly thereafter, the separation of Hungary from Austria was to be expected. This would lead to the absorption of the Austrian provinces of German nationality by Germany and the consequent extension of German dominion to Trieste which thus would forever be lost to Italy. In addition Italy would be forced to abandon Avlona and the Aegean Islands.

What is believed in high quarters to be an authoritative outline of Italy's territorial demands and Austria's position regarding them was obtained today. The difference of views, as thus indicated, appears to be so great that well informed persons can see no likelihood of an adjustment.

The Territory Wanted.

Roughly speaking, Italy wants a sweep of territory north and east which would extend her boundary around the northern end of the Adriatic Sea as far south as Fiume, on the eastern coast. That would include the Austrian naval base at Pola, and the provinces of Trent and Trieste. Concessions which Austria is believed to be willing to make are insignificant, as compared with the demands.

It is regarded as probable that, under pressure from Germany the negotiations may be extended and Austria may be induced to grant larger concessions, but the belief in responsible quarters is that the extreme Austrian concessions would be insufficient to satisfy Italy.

Italy's demands as outlined today, are set forth as follows:

To the north she desires the entire province of Trent, bringing her frontier to Venoste, Passirie and Breoie, including the districts of Reverto, Trent, Bozen, Meran, Bresanone and Bruneck; to the east, she wants to extend her frontier to the Julian Alp, including the provinces of Goritz and Istria, with the districts of Tolmein, Goritz, Trieste, Pola and Fiume. Besides, she wants the Dalmatian Islands, especially Veglia, Cherso, Lunga, Brazza, Lesina, Curzola, Meld and Lissa.

Austria's Position.

The only rectification of the frontier, which, according to this information Austria is willing to front is cession of territory which would give to Italy possession of Lake Garda, with the town of Riva and the valleys of the Chiese and Andige rivers, including the towns of Roverto and Tione, but excluding Trent and to the east, the valley of the Isonzo river, including Gradisca but excluding Goritz.

It is understood also that in return for sucsh territory as she is willing to cede, Austria asks for a large sum of money and also the renunciation by Italy of any claim to other territory within the Austro-Hungarian Empire which is inhabited by Italians. In return for these concessions by Italy, Austria is willing to make certain local grants, including the establishment of an Italian university at Trieste.

DEMONSTRATIONS AT MILAN.

Cries of "Down With Austria", "Down With Germany," Are Heard.

Paris, March 16.—The Havas Agency received today the following dispatch from Milan:

"There was a great demonstration

(Continued on Page Two.)

THIERICHENS PAYS VISIT TO DANIELS

While Latter at Newport News to Witness Launching.

EITEL NOT TO INTERN

Commander of German Raider Reiterates His Purpose of Returning to Sea When His Vessel Received Needed Repairs

Newport News, Va., March 16.—Commander Max Thierichens, of the German sea raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich with several of his officers paid an official call today on Secretary Daniels, here aboard the Presidential Yacht Mayflower for the launching of the dreadnaught Pennsylvania.

The German officers were cordially greeted.

Later, as the Mayflower steamed past the Eitel Friedrich at her moorings, near the hull of the Pennsylvania, the German cruiser's band played the "Star Spangled Banner", and the Mayflower responded with a salute.

Commander Thierichens witnessed the launching of new American warship from the stand where Secretary Daniels and other government officials stood but declined to attend the naval luncheon at Old Point Comfort.

"I thank you and would be delighted," he said in response to an invitation, "but I must remain with my ship and help to make her ready to put back to sea."

Reiterates Intention

Commander Thierichens riterated the Eitel would not be interned for the remainder of the war.

Commander Thierchens of the cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, today informed Collector of Customs Hamilton that he soon will forward to the Washington government a formal request for time to repair the worn commerce raider. The commander's note was in response to a second request yesterday from the collector for a stipulation of the time necessary to make the cruiser seaworthy.

The British cruiser Essex was declared positively today to be one of the Allies warships lurking off the Virginia capes. Passengers and crew of the Old Dominion liner Madison, in today from New York, said they passed the British cruiser and distinctly read her name.

NAVAL BOARD MAKES REPORT

As to Condition of the Eitel—No Part Will Be Made Public

Washington, March, 16.—The report of the board of American naval officers which examined the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich was received at the Navy Department late today.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt announced that the Navy Department would make public no portion of the board's report. The inspection was made for the Treasury Department, which must fix the time to be allowed the German vessel to make repairs of intern for the war.

The State Department is awaiting additional information before making representation to Germany on the sinking of the American bark William P. Frye.

Counsellor Lansing said an investigation was being made of the detention of one of the Frye's crew on the Prinz Eitel. Should it develop that the man is being held against his will, a difficult point in law would arise. Ordinarily, no one of any nationality can be taken from an American ship on the high seas in accordance with precedents, but as the sailor took refuge on the Eitel from force of necessity when the vessel was sunk and is also a German subject, the question presents new aspects.

Officials had little doubt, however, that if the German who was being held objected to his detention and did not wish to serve, he probably would be released.

WANTS TO GET AWAY

Sailor Would Be Glad to Leave Eitel —Hopes Vessel Interns

Newport News, Va., March, 16.—Charles Frank, the German sailor of the American ship Frye, who was kept aboard the cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich for German military service after his comrades were released, came ashore here today with the permission of the cruiser's captain.

Asked about the charge by another sailor of the Frye that he had been detained aboard the Eitel against his will, Frank said:

"I'm aboard the German cruiser and in the service. I would like to get away, but under the circumstances I am willing to serve because I do not wish to do anything that would prevent my return to my native country in the future. If the Eitel Fredrich should be interned here I would like to get off".

The statement will be forwarded to Washington officials.

AUSTRIAN CONCESSIONS DON'T SATISFY ITALY; CLIMAX APPROACHES

(Continued from Page One.)

here last night in favor of intervention by Italy on the side of the Allies. Crowds of Manifestants marched through the streets and gathered in front of the cathedral. The Republican deputy Eugenio Chiesa made a speech to the crowd in front of the chamber of commerce.

"The police charged and dispersed crowds which were shouting 'Down with Austria!' 'Down with Germany'."

CENSUS DIRECTOR ROGERS TAKES OATH OF OFFICE.

Will Move Family to Washington at Close of School Term.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., March 16.—In the presence of Secretary of Commerce Redfield, Senator Simmons and practically all of the heads of the various divisions, Samuel L. Rogers, of Macon county, took the oath of office this morning as Director of the Census.

Director Rogers' private office fronting on Pennsylvania avenue was filled with flowers which had been sent by the employes of the Census Bureau.

As soon as Mr. Rogers' children get out of school he will bring his family to Washington and open up his home.

R. A. Brand and J. B. Brantley, of Wilmington; A. J. Maxwell, of Raleigh, and E. D. Tessle, of Greensboro, are here. P. R. A.

MEXICAN MATTERS LITTLE IMPROVED AMERICANS LEAVE

(Continued from Page One.)

ter to leave the city and I have communicated to Carranza a request for transportation. The Brazilian minister is arranging with the Mexico City authorities for their departure."

Officials hope to arrange with both the Carranza and Zapata officials for a special train from Mexico City to the point where the Carranza authorities are in control and for their safe transfer to trains sent by Carranza.

Colville Barclay, counsellor of the British embassy, gave the State Department a dispatch from the British consul at Vera Cruz saying General Carranza had sent orders for the protection of foreigners in the state of Colima in which the seaport of Manzanillo is situated.

President Wilson expressed himself as satisfied that those guilty of the murder of John B. McManus, an American, would be punished and that a suitable indemnity would be made. Not only have assurances to this effect been given by General Palafox, a Zapata lieutenant in charge of the foreign office of the Villa-Zapata government, but General Villa himself through George C. Carothers, American consular agent, sent word to the State Department today that he would use his influence to see that the Zapatistas accused of the crime were punished and that an indemnity was paid.

To Send Body Home.

Secretary Bryan said the Brazilian minister had been asked to arrange for shipment of the body of McManus, to the United States and to obtain safe conduct for the widow and her children.

Rear Admiral Caperton reported to the Navy Department today that both Morido and Progreso were quiet. The Mexican gunboat Zaragoza has gone to Progreso again, but Admiral Caperton said he had been informed that Carranza had promised Consul Silliman that no further effort would be made to blockade Progreso.

General Mateo Alamanza, a Carranza commander, and his entire staff have been court martialed for treason and executed at Torreon by Villa authorities, according to a report to the Villa agency here today.

PENNSYLVANIA IS WORLD'S LARGEST

(Continued from Page One.)

such substantial faith in the deadly power of this under-sea craft. Within a comparatively short time, when our mighty fleet lies in Hampton Roads, ready to traverse the ocean, it will be accompanied by submarines which can make 20 knots and send hurtling through the water torpedoes capable of sinking the Leviathan ships any nation can construct."

Secretary Daniels said he had been directed by President Wilson to say for the President that he was proud of the new Pennsylvania, but hoped it never would be called on in war to demonstrate its prowess.

The hope was expressed by the Secretary that, as the Pennsylvania goes forth as the symbol of American justice and power, her mission would be to help forward a lasting peace of the world. "For," he added, "she is the embodiment in effectiveness of this powerful nation which believes in peace, but also believes with Hosea Biglow:

"'If you want peace, the thing you've got to du, Is jes to show you're up to fightin', too.'

"But though 'up to fightin' if necessary there never was a time when it was so important for our country to set the warring world an example of peace."

The Secretary said the country was fortunate in that the mantle of patience and peace of the martyred Lincoln had fallen upon the shoulders of President Wilson to guide the Ship of State in the present period of peril and stress.

BELGIUM'S ORPHANS CANNOT BE ADOPTED.

Pitiful Plight of Children Numbering Over 700,000 Between Ages of 1 and9

In connection with the many letters received by the Commission for Relief in Belgium at 71 Broadway, New York, from persons desiring to adopt orphan children of Belgium, Dr. Percy H. Williams, of Columbia University, who has just returned from the province of Liege, where he spent two months distributing food among 900,000 people for the commission, says:

"There are practically no Belgian orphans in the United States at present, and, as a matter of fact, it is impossible to tell just what Belgium child is, or is not, an orphan. In addition to this, the policy of the Belgium government is to secure the return to their own country at some time of all of its homeless children now in France, England and Holland.

"To illustrate the difficulty at present of determining whether or not a person is, or is not, an orphan, let me cite the case of Mlle. Marie Delacour, who gave me lessons in French at Liege. Her father at the time of the siege of Liege was a general in the Belgian army. He was wounded in one of the forts, and, accord to reports, was taken as a prisoner to one of the German hospitals. His daughter had not heard from him at all up to the time I last saw her, and while she believes he is alive, she has no means of knowing. The same is true of her brother, who went with the Belgian army into France. She has not heard a word from this brother and does not know whether he is alive or dead.

"The situation of this young lady is the same as that of all the children in of out of Belgium. It will not be possible until after the war,, until means of communication by mail and by telegraph has been re-established for the total population, to determined definitely which persons have or have not lost their near relatives. Take the case of the Belgian consul at Calgary, Canada. His mother is now at Liege. This consul came all the way across the ocean to Rotterdam and made a great effort first to persuade the Germans to let his mother join him. He was unable to do this. Then he tried to get permission to get into Belgium to visit his mother. He was unable to get permission to do this either.

"The situation of the children in Belgium is pitiful in the extreme. If somebody were to adopt one of them now, the child might have to be given up later if its parents were found. The English and French newspapers are at present full of advertisements, the object of which is to reunite refugee families, the members of which have become separated.

"The latest census taken of the children in Belgium indicates that in the year 1913 the total was 711,652 between the ages of one and nine years. In view of the recent shifting of the population, due to the war, it is not possible to estimate the exact number either now in or out of Belgium."

Register now!

SMALLPOX IS FOUND IN JURY BOX AT RALEIGH

Court Officers and Crowds Rush for Vaccination.

Judge Daniels Adjourns Court for Term and Orders Court Room Fumigated—Several Charters Are Issued.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 16.—Wake Superior court was abruptly terminated this morning for the term by the discovery that Juryman Wicker, of the jury in the Wilson-Scarborough case on trial, had a well developed case of smallpox. This was the third trial for the Wilson-Scarborough case, but this did not deter Judge Frank Daniels in ordering the court dismissed in short order for the term along with instructions for thorough fumigation of the court room.

Along with this there was a stampede of court officers, members of the bar and court hangers-on generally to get vaccinated. The city authorities thought they had the disease about stamped out here and this court case gives fresh hold which will, however, be handled with prompt and determined attention to prevent spread.

Charters Issued.

A charter was issued today for the Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of Raleigh, having for its purpose a general fire insurance business on the mutual plan with a guaranteed surplus to be accumulated of $50,000 to $200,000. The insurance will be on the basis of old line rates with annual dividends to insurers based on the difference between the operating expenses and losses and the gross revenue from premiums. The incorporators are G. H. Dortch, G. H. Andrews, T. B. Parker, Daniel Allen, A. L. Baker, D. F. Fort, Jr., Chas. W. Horne, W. B. Swindell, W. L. Brogden and W. H. McElwee.

A charter was issued today for the Coats Hosiery Mills Co., of Coats, Harnett county, capital $10,000 authorized and $5,000 subscribed by J. T. Coats, N. T. Patterson and others for a general knitting and hosiery business.

Another charter is to the Cape Fear Cedar Co., of Elizabethtown, capital $10,000 authorized and $1,200 subscribed by J. D. and W. D. Bizzell and others for shingle and lumber business.

Corn and Cotton Prices.

The summary of the prices of cotton and corn on the principal markets of this State issued today by the division of markets of the Department of Agriculture and experiment station shows that the standard grade of North Carolina corn reached $1.05 per bushel at Greensboro and Monroe; $1 per bushel at Charlotte, Newton and Scotland Neck, was around 95 cents in Raleigh and 90 cents to $1 in Wilson.

The middling grade of cotton was quoted at a predominating price of 8 cents, the quotations from Charlotte showing 8 tot 8 1-4 cents, this being the best showing made by any market reported except King's Mountain, which got in a quotation of 8 to 8 1-2 cents. Greensboro was 7 3-4 to 8 cents; Raleigh 7 3-4 to 8; Wilson 8; with other markets hovering around these figures.

Deputy Insurance Commissioner Sherwood Brockwell has gone to Goldsboro to confer with the management of the State Hospital for Colored Insane there as to considerable addition to the equipment for fire protection that is to be installed very soon.

ZACK HARRIS GETS BENEFIT OF EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

Wayne County Man Sentenced to Death Gets Two Years' Imprisonment.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 16. — After a lengthy hearing of opposing counsel, Governor Craig decided this evening to commute from death to two years' imprisonment the sentence of Zack Harris, a white man of Wayne county, convicted of burglary with intent to commit criminal outrage.

The Governor stated that he would prepare a statement of his reasons for the commutation later and that primarily he was actuated by the conviction that Harris did not enter the dwelling he did with criminal outrage intent. Appearing before the Governor to urge the executive clemency were Representative Matt Allen and Col. Langston. Counsel opposing executive clemency were Attorneys Hill and Bland.

DRESDEN SUNK IN NEUTRAL WATERS

(Continued from Page One.)

sailors were unharmed and are now at Juan Fernandez.

The German officers of the Dresden, who have arrived here declare they were attacked while at anchir in Cumberland bay on the north side of the Island of Juan Fernandez. They assert that other ships lying in port were damaged by the British ships and that shells exploding on shore killed a woman and a child.

The Ministro Zenteno, a Chilean cruiser, has been sent to bring the crew of the Dredsen here from Juan Fernandez and to inquire into the sinking of the German warship.

Was in Neutral Waters.

According to the account given here the Dresden sought refuge at Juan Fernandez Island because of damaged machinery and lack of coal. She was anchored about a quarter of a mile off shore Sunday morning when one British cruiser entered on one side and two on the other side of Cumberland bay. The British warships opened fire at about 3,000 yards. The Dresden was not prepared for a fight in neutral waters and did not reply immediately. She replied feebly within a few minutes.

The Dresden hoisted a parliamentary flag; then lowered boats and sent a protest against being attacked in neutral waters to which the British commander, according to the German statement, replied that he had orders to sink the vessel wherever she was found, and let the diplomats arrange the matter later and that he would do so unless the Germans themselves sank. As a consequence the German commander sent the crew ashore and blew up the Dresden. The casualties number three dead and 15 wounded.

$50,000 FIRE AT CHARLESTON

Fifteen Hundred Bales of Cotton Partly Destroyed Late Yesterday

Charleston, S. C., March, 16.—Fifteen hundred bales of cotton partly destroyed by fire here today. Two warehouses and much of their contents were damaged. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

CONSIDER ACTION IN WEST PRELIMINARY TO OFFENSIVE OF ALLIES

(Continued from Page One.)

continued their offensive operations in the Smolnik region, in spite of deep snow, heavy snow storms and severe cold. They have carried the last positions of the enemy, taking 2,400 prisoners, including 36 officers. Seventeen machine guns also were captured.

"This success was gained in the center of the chief Austrian offensive, and the enemy was forced to retreat in the direction of Boligrod. Toward Uszok pass we carried trenches of the enemy. In the region of Zawadka and Rozanka the enemy persists in his attacks.

"In Eastern Galicia the battle is developing east of the Stanislau-Kolomea railway. At dawn Sunday, our infantry, marching breast high in the snow, captured the enemy's fortifications near Tarnowice and Polno, taking more than 2,000 prisoners, including 20 officers.

CONCERNING NEUTRAL CARGOES

On Belligerent Ships—Germany Not Responsible When Ship Sunk

London, March 16.—What is assumed to be Germany's attitude on liability for neutral goods on British vessels sunk by German submarines is set forth in an article in the Cologne Gazette as telegraphed from Amsterdam by Reuter's correspondent. It deals with the rejection by the Hamburg prize court of a claim for compensation made by the owner of neutral goods on a British ship bound for Norway, which was sunk by a submarine.

"The decision of the prize court," says the Cologne Gazette "is based on the view that, according to the German prize law, no compensation can be claimed for innocent neutral goods on board destroyed enemy vessels. The question is not settled in international treaties nor even in the declaration of London. There is therefore nothing requiring Germany—especially in view of the fact that owing to her geographical position in the naval war it is impossible to bring the enemy's ships into a German prize court—to pay compensation in such circumstances.

"Were it otherwise, before sinking any ship, the comander of a German war vessel would be troubled with apprehensions lest the damage he was doing to the enemy by sinking the ship might be less than the damage to the German Empire involved in the latter having to pay compensation for neutral cargoes destroyed with the vessel. Owing to the short time at his disposal it would be impossible for the commander of a warship to ascertain the facts in this regard."

ENGLISH POSITION TAKEN.

German War Office in Official Report Tells of Successes.

Berlin, March 16 (By Wireless)—The war office today gave out this report:

"The English position on the Height near St. Eloi south of Ypres, has been taken by the Germans. Fighting for the possession of this location has been going on since the day before yesterday. On the southern slope of the Lorette hills to the northwest of Arras fighting is going on for the possession of the crest of the hill.

"In the Champagne district several partial attacks delivered by French troops broke down in the faec of the German fire. The French losses were heavy. To the north of Beausjour German troops took possession of several French trenches. An engagement begun yesterday in the Argonne continues today. Also in the oVsges there are several places where the fighting still is going on.

"On the Orzyc to the northeast of Przasnysz Russian attacks everywhere have been repulsed. There was an especially violent engagement for the possession of Jednorozek. Two thousand Russians were taken prisoners.

"South of the Vistula there is nothing to report."

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

Attempt to Retake Trenches from the French Fails—Other Results.

Paris, via Landon, March 16.—The following official communication was issued by the French war office tonight:

"On the night of March 15-16 the enemy attempted to re-capture trenches he had lost on the spur of Notre Dame de Lorette. He was repulsed and we made additional prisoners.

"In Champagne in the region of Perthes, we exploded a mine chamber this morning and occupied the excavation which became the center of a sharp struggle, and which we now hold. Some progress has been realized to the north of Beausejour.

"In the Argonne, the Germans delivered counter attacks between Four de Paris and Bolante as well as at Vauquois. They were all repulsed. Three counter attacks by the enemy in the forest of LePretre were easily repulsed."

ASKS U. S. TO MAKE PROTEST.

Germany Not Satisfied With Manner Submarine Crew is Treated.

Amsterdam, via London, March 16.—The newspaper Tijd learns from Berlin that Germany has asked the American ambassador to lodge a protest at London against treatment by the British authorities of the crew of the German submarine U-12, which it is alleged, is contrary to international law and would necessitate reprisals.

The U-12 was sunk by the British destroyer Aerial March 7th. Ten of her crew were saved. The announcement was made that owing to the German submarine warfare, the ordinary privileges of prisoners of war would be withheld from the crew of the U-12 as well as other submarine crews.

LIVING ON $6.00 A WEEK IS SIMPLE, SAYS SHOP GIRL.

"More Clothes, Less Eats, More Eats, Less Clothes", is Her System.

Albany, N. Y., March 16.—Living on $6.00 a week in New York City is a simple problem, Miss Dorothy Miller, a 19-year-old shop girl, told a legislative committee investigating the minimum wage proposition today. If one wants more clothes, she explained, it is only necessary to eat less food, and if more food is wanted, skimp on the clothes allowance.

"My story is not based on theory, but it is an actual experience," she said, "and I don't want you to think that I am a pathetic little picture for I represent 4,000 girls who earn no more than I do. At one time I received only $5.00. I lived at home and was fortunate in having to pay into the house but $2.50. That left me 40 cents a week to spare after I had paid my car fare and purchased lunches."

Judge Alfred E. Ommen, representing the New York Typothetae, and W. A. Dyer, for the State Retail Dry Goods Association, opposed the minimum wage bill. Judge Ommen argued that the state should not act as a paternal guardian for those who cannot act for themselves, and said that some women are not "worth $5.00 a bunch."

SPORTS

FATE OF JUAREZ FIGHT SETTLED BY A DREAM

Inside Story of Jack Johnson's Refusal to go to Mexico.

Warning from His Father, Dead 20 Years, Which the Black Pugilist Had in Havana, Changed His Mind.

Havana, March 16.—Jess Willard, who is to fight Jack Johnson April 4, arrived here today from Key West. He was accompanied by his trainers and said he was in excellent condition. He weighs about 250 pounds.

Havana, Cuba, March 16.—Here is the real inside story of why Jack Johnson refused to go to Juarez and fight Jess Willard, on Mexican soil. He wasn't afraid of Willard, he believed that he could evade the Carranza agents and land safely in the arms of Promoter Jack Curley; he didn't worry about getting away with his $30,000 purse; he sneered at the idea that the Mann act was one on which extradition could be based, and he was firm in the belief that he could come, see and conquer—but—

He had a dream and that dream settled the fate of the Juarez quarrel.

The writer of this story interviewed Johnson on the day the black champion landed in Havana. Johnson was willing to listen to reason and was making hard efforts to start for Mexico. But the next day he was as hard as the ebony wood he so much resembles. He received Curley's cables and answered them all to the effect that here he was in Havana and here he would stay. Nothing on earth could move him. And now, for the first time, comes the reason.

Johnson is a native of Galveston, Texas, the home of the most superstitious negro on earth. Johnson is a product of superstition. The big black fighter has no particular form of religion, he cannot understand certain parts of the scriptures, and so banishes the whole of the Good Book as something foreign to his nature. But he believes in the old voodoo rites, and the powers for good and bad contained in the warnings of dreams.

The memory of Johnson's father is one of the things sacred to Johnson. In his youth the elder Johnson was somewhat of a spiritualist. Jack imbibed many of the father's crude teachings, and always remembered them. When the old man died, 20 years ago, Jack resolved that always would he think of the teachings of his father before making any important move, and benefit accordingly.

Then again comes the old, old story about the spirit being willing but the flesh being weak. Material desires overbalanced the scales of good sense, and on more than one occasion Johnson became involved in various difficulties.

"On scores of times I have had a direct warning from my dead father," declares Johnson. "Time and time again he has appeared to me in dreams with the warning that I was taking the wrong course and was bound to get into trouble. All the difficulties in which I have been involved might have been avoided had I heeded the warnings my father gave me in dreams.

"I came to Havana fully determined to sail the next day for Tampico, where Curley had men waiting for me. I stopped off in Havana one night, and that night I had the dream that settled the fate of the Juarez fight. In the middle of the night the form of my dead father appeared before me and gave solemn warning that my trip to Mexico could result only in failure, capture and disaster. For one of the few times in my life I heeded his warning and now I find out that he was, as usual, right. Instead of a doubtful fight in Mexico I am certain of a wonderful house in Havana, and the people here have made a lion out of me. Never again will I ignore the warning which has held me in security and financial safety here, and has made the Havana fight an assured success."

FOODSTUFFS MAY BE CONDITIONAL CONTRABAND

Provisions of the Treaty of London, to Which Germany Declared Allegiance.

(From the New York American.)

At the outbreak of war, the German government informed the United States government that "as regards both absolute and conditional contraband, the German government gives notice that she will apply the provisions of the Declaration of London, provided other belligerents do not disregard them."

Article 24 of the Declaration of London states that:

"The following articles susceptible of use in war as well as for purposes of peace may, without notice, be treated as contraband of war under the name of conditional contraband.

(1) Foodstuffs. (2) Forage and grain, suitable for feeding animals.

Article 33 states:

"Conditional contraband is liable to capture if it is shown to be destined for the use of the armed forces or of a government department of any enemy state, unless in this latter case the circumstances show that the goods cannot in fact be used for the purposes of the war in progress."

Article 34 states:

"The destination referred to in Article 33 is presumed to exist if the goods are consigned to enemy authorities, or to a contractor established in the enemy country, who, as a matter of common knowledge, supplies articles of this kind to the enemy. A similar presumption arises if the goods are consigned to a fortified place belonging to the enemy, or other place serving as a base for the armed forces of the enemy.

"In cases where the above presumptions do not arise, the destination is presumed to be innocent.

"The presumption set up by this article may be rebutted."

GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY

By reading the Business Locals in The Morning Star—Many bargains appear daily.

CHICAGO NATIONALS DEFEAT PHILADELPHIA NATIONALS.

Nine to Four Score Result of Heavy Hitting—Jacksonville Today.

Tampa, Fla., March 16.—Heavy hitting enabled the Chicago Nationals to defeat the Philadelphia Nationals here today 9 to 4. The Cubs left tonight for Jacksonville, where they begin a series of three games with the Philadelphia Athletics tomorrow.

Philadelphia	000 003 10—4	4	1
Chicago	040 001 40—9	12	1

Tincup, Rixey, Baumgartner and Burns and Adams; Vaughn, Lavender, and Bresnahan and Archer.

CAROLINA OPENS SATURDAY.

First Baseball Game of Season to be Played With Oak Ridge.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 16.—With the first game of the baseball season scheduled for Friday Carolina athletic interest is rising. The opening game will be played on the home grounds against Oak Ridge. The team has practically been selected with the exception of the pitcher. Captain Woodall will catch. The honor of opening the season on the mound will lie between Marshall Williams and Leon Sheilds, both members of last year's team. Williams probably will start. Aycock, a member of the pitching staff last year, has not as yet gone out for the team. He is a brother of the late Will Aycock, killed in the same automobile accident in which Speaker Wooten lost his life.

ONE TO NOTHING AT LAKELAND.

Louisville Americans Defeat Philadelphia Athletics.

Lakeland, Fla., March 16.—The Louisville American Association team defeated the Philadelphia Athletics here today 1 to 0.

Louisville	1	5	0
Philadelphia	0	4	0

Taylor, Middleton and Crossin and Clemmons; Myers, Wyckoff and McAvoy and Schang.

Miss Marie Hooker has returned to Carolina College at Maxton, where she is a student, after a pleasant visit to Miss Nomia Green at the Hotel Wilmington.

Register at polling places now for charter election.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK. DON'T STAY BILIOUS, CONSTIPATED

"Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Clean Your Sluggish Liver Better Than Calomel and Can Not Salivate.

Calomel makes you sick; you lose a day's work. Calomel is quicksilver and it salivates; calomel injures your liver. If you are bilious; feel lazy, sluggish and all knocked out, if your bowels are constipated and your head aches or stomach is sour, just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone instead of using sickening, salivating calomel. Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and bowels regular. You will feel like working. You'll be cheerful; full of energy, vigor and ambition.

Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal guarantee that it will clean your sluggish liver better than nasty calomel; it won't make you sick and you can eat anything you want without being salivated. Your druggist guarantees that each spoonful will start your liver, clean your bowels and straighten you up by morning or you get your money back. Children gladly take Dodson's Liver Tone because it is pleasant tasting and doesn't gripe or cramp or make them sick.

I am selling millions of bottles of Dodson's Liver Tone to people who have found that this pleasant, vegetable, liver medicine takes the place of dangerous calomel. Buy one bottle on my sound, reliable guarantee. Ask your druggist about me.

JUST look this young fellow over carefully; you'll see some of the points of style which have made

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

so popular with the best dressed young men.

Look at the broad lapels and generous collar; notice the waistcoat, with the lower button unbuttoned, made to be that way. Notice the way the trousers hang.

It's one of the Varsity models; you'll like them all. Note particularly Varsity 55, when you come in. Special values at $25.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

The A. David Company

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx good clothes.

Notice to Kerosene Engine Owners
AND USERS OF SAW OIL

We have a limited quantity of discolored 150 deg. Oil we offer you at a Bargain.
Pay you to Ask for Prices.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLINCHFIELD PORTLAND CEMENT
Blue Seal Cement Plaster
Washington Finish Hydrated Lime
Shingles—Shingles—Shingles
Million Brick
'PHONE 154.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

W. B. THORPE & CO.
Coal and Builders' Supplies
Prompt Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FUTURE OF OUR FOREIGN TRADE

(Address by Hon. Edward Ewing Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., before the Detroit Board of Commerce, Detroit, Mich., March 9, 1915.)

At the very beginning let me entirely disclaim any ambition to be a prophet. What I expect to say will not be said in the spirit of prophecy, but in the spirit of interpretation. I will merely attempt to analyze present conditions and past conditions which may bear on future events.

Nor do I wish to be understood as desiring to profit by the misfortunes of others. I sincerely hope that I do not belong to that short-sighted group of those blinded by their own selfishness, who see profit in disasters which will ultimately bring disaster to many and lessen prosperity to all.

Let us treat the facts as facts. Let us recognize the probable results of causes now operating. Let us neither be stupid in interpreting the facts nor sentimental in refusing to recognize their existence.

The great European war is bound to have inevitable financial and industrial consequences. The business men of this country must face the situation as they would any other business condition. They must lay their future business courses after due consideration of the tendencies in present conditions and their probable outcome.

A determination of these facts is especially important in a discussion of foreign trade and the opportunities of American manufacturers in the export field. Before entering upon any considerable campaign to secure foreign markets or before determining upon the investment of a considerable amount of capital in building up foreign trade, the manufacturer must assure himself of the permanency of such business.

It is to this problem that I wish to address myself.

There are three glooms which seem to have attached themselves to the American industrial community in reference to the development of our foreign trade. Merchants and manufacturers advance first one and then the other. You have, perhaps, heard of them. Briefly stated they are:

First. It is said that financial and business conditions in foreign countries are so bad as to make it impracticable for us to market our products abroad.

Second. It is said that we are a debtor nation and can not hope to finance foreign trade on a large scale.

Third. It is said that the costs of production in the warring nations of Europe will be lowered as a result of the war, and that we will not only not be able to hold the new markets that we may gain, but that we will probably be unable to hold the markets that we have already attained.

These are all questions which the manufacturer must decide in his own mind before he can determine his future business policies and decide whether or not he will invade foreign markets.

Let us consider these propositions one at a time.

First. Is it true that financial and business conditions in foreign countries are so bad as to make it impracticable for our manufacturers to market their products abroad?

Those who hold this opinion point to South America. The countries to the south of us, they say, are almost bankrupt, the war has ruined their trade, they are unable to sell their products, they have no money and no credit, they can not buy our goods.

Let us inquire briefly into the situation of the South American countries. They are each and every one of them from the Rio Grande to the Horn, producers of raw materials. Argentina produces wheat, corn, linseed, meat, hides, wool; Uruguay produces wool; Chile produces copper and nitrates; Brazil produces coffee and rubber; Peru produces sugar and cotton; Bolivia produces tin; Colombia and Venezuela produce beef and tagua, and so we might go on.

These products formerly found markets in the United States and Europe. Suddenly, on the first of August last, just as in the case of our own Southern States, the European markets almost ceased to exist, and the prices of the raw materials produced in Latin-America fell as sharply as the price of cotton in this country.

The countries to the south of us were in very much the position of a manufacturer, who has manufactured his annual output and then finds that his market has collapsed and that his orders are canceled. Would that manufacturer be in a position to purchase new supplies? This was exactly the situation of the countries of Latin-America after the war and almost up to the present.

But conditions are changing. The countries which were most closely related to ourselves, Colombia, Venezuela and Ecuador and the countries of Central America are recovering and are fairly prosperous. Argentina and Uruguay are fast approaching normal, Bolivia and Peru have just started on the up-grade; Brazil and Chile alone of the countries of Latin-America (except Mexico) have been unable to begin their recovery.

A more minute examination of the conditions in Argentina is thoroughly worth while. Argentina had been suffering during the latter half of 1913 and the beginning of 1914 from a severe financial depression, caused essentially by inflation and speculation followed by crop failure and sharp retrenchment.

This situation is clearly evidenced in the falling off of our own exports to Argentina which show for:

First seven months of 1912, $28,153,731; 1913, $30,669,827; 1914, $18,677,452.

The inauguration of the Great European war added the finishing touches to an already severe depression. The only markets remaining were those of the United States, and even here credit and financial machinery had broken down and the lines of transportation were threatened and interrupted.

In spite of the gravity of the situation six months ago, Argentina is already recovering and is approaching normal conditions. Argentina is today on a firmer foundation of sound values than ever before. Argentina is today getting higher prices for her wheat, corn, oats, wool, and meat than ever before.

Argentina offers a promising market. She has a population of 7,500,000, her imports amount to $406,605,200 (1913) or $54 per capita, and we must not forget that there is established in Argentina the first branch of an American bank, which means that we can do our business direct and we can do it in dollars.

The facts show how badly the trade of this section of South America was shattered at the outbreak of the war. They also show the recovery which has been made and the latent strength of this country with its great output of foodstuffs and raw materials.

But after all the economic condition of the countries to the south of us is not nearly as important as the amount of common sense which our manufacturers may or may not have. Is the present time an opportune one for opening up new markets in South America? Emphatically, Yes! Is the present time an opportune one for selling goods? Probably, not so emphatically, No! And here is the difference, this is the time to send a salesman or, better, a business diplomat, into South America, to study the markets, to learn the country, to meet the people, to become acquainted with the trade and to lay the foundations for future business. To expect, however, to obtain large financial returns from this new and difficult field is only the folly of the uninformed. You would scarcely expect a salesman in a new domestic territory to show a profit on his initial trip. Then why expect it in a foreign territory?

What I have said with reference to South America, applies to a large part of the world. In the first place conditions are readjusting, they are fast becoming normal. In the second place, now is the time for the manufacturers of this country to wake up and build up their trade in foreign countries.

Second. Is it true that we are a debtor nation and can not hope to finance foreign trade on a large scale? It is sometimes said that foreign trade follows the flag, but it is more truly said that foreign trade follows the loan, or foreign trade follows the investment, and there is no doubt but that unless the United States can make loans and investments in foreign countries, our manufacturers and merchants will not be able to develop their export trade to any considerable degree. It is true that we have been a debtor nation and that we are still obligated to foreign countries, but an interesting and important fact is that we are rapidly discharging those obligations, and that we have, within the last six months, turned the corner and are rapidly paying off our indebtedness.

For years the United States has enjoyed what has been apparently a favorable balance of trade, in other words, our exports have considerably exceeded our imports, and the surplus in our favor in this paper balance of trade has sometimes approached the $700,000,000 mark. But the real balance o f trade must take into consideration some other things which are not apparent on the surface. It must not be forgotten that vast sums of European capital have been invested in this country, and that we must pay interest to Europe on these investments. It is estimated that our payments of interest to Europe have not been less in recent years than $350,000,000 annually. It must not be forgotten that American tourists in Europe spend tremendous sums every year. These expenditures have been estimated at about $250,000,000. Aliens and people of foreign extraction resident in the United States have sent untold sums of money to Europe to their friends every year, and these sums it is estimated have approached $150,000,000 a year. And, finally, it must not be forgotten that we have paid an annual toll of, perhaps, at least $50,000,000 to European steamship owners. In these four items alone, and there are many others which are perhaps less important, but which would amount to a considerable sum, the United States has found it necessary to give to Europe annually a sum not less than $800,000,000, which entirely wipes out our surplus of exports and puts us considerably in debt to Europe.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, the net balance of trade against the United States may be estimated at about $55,000,000, but during the last six months only of 1914, the balance had shifted, and even counting in the invisible factors which I have mentioned, the balance was for those six months $150,000,000 in our favor. As a matter of fact we are piling up a net favorable balance of about $75,000,000 per month at the present time.

These sums, which are being placed to our credit abroad, are being used to pay off our indebtedness, and the best evidence of the reversal of conditions, and the fact that the United States is now entering upon a creditor period in her history, is the fact that within the last few months tremendous exportations of gold have been sent here by European nations to pay off their indebtedness to the United States. The low sterling exchange in New York merely indicates that there are more Europeans who have debts to pay in New York than there are Americans who have debts to pay in London, and a still further and striking evidence of the fact that we are fast becoming a Creditor Nation are the recent loans which have been made by our bankers to other nations, as for example, to Argentina, Sweden and to Russia.

It must not be supposed that our obligations will be discharged overnight, or indeed in a single month or year. As a matter of fact we probably owe net not far from six billion dollars to Europe, and that even if we went on at the present rate we would be unable to fully discharge our obligations within six years Nor is it desirable that we should entirely discharge these obligations. It is more desirable that European capital should remain invested in the United States at comparatively low rates of interest, and that American capital should go out to seek new fields for investment where the rates of interest and the returns are relatively higher.

We are entering, therefore, upon a period of export capital, and we are now in a position as we have never been before to invest our capital in the industries and developments in foreign countries.

Is it true that the cost of production in the warring nations of Europe will be lowered as a result of the war, and that we will not only be unable to hold the new markets that we may gain but that we will probably be unable to hold the markets that we have already attained?

The supposition underlying this proposition, which has been widely circulated, is that the war will lessen the costs of production abroad and hence lower prices; that the combatant nations will be able to come back into the foreign markets, temporarily occupied by Americans, and undersell them and rout them and send them scurrying back to the good old U. S. A.

Let us, in order to simplify the consideration of this problem, divide cost into some of its principal items; wages, prices, taxes, interest and good will. The question is then what will be the effect of the war on each of them.

Nations, like corporations, have good will. Nations which voluntarily give up business in certain markets and retire in favor of competitors have given up a valuable asset and one which can not be easily, regained. Recently a large European concern sent an official to Spain to wind up its affairs. It is withdrawing from the Spanish market, and in this particular line of goods that nation has only two competitors, one is another of the combatants, the other ourselves. Spain is on the eve of a business renaissance. It is scarcely a question of can the American manufacturers get into this market, left free by the withdrawal of their competitors. He must go there to meet the demands which are not of his making.

But what effect will the war have on interest? Will the European manufacturer continue to benefit by low rates which have prevailed in the past, or will he have to pay more for his capital? It is pertinent to inquire what has been the experience after previous wars.

In magnitude and number of countries involved, the Napoleonic wars were perhaps more nearly comparable to the present. It is to be regretted that no complete data with reference to rates of interest are obtainable. It is stated, however, "that after the Napoleonic wars the rate of interest rose. Russia, France, and Austria had to pay more for their loans, and that rates of from 7 to 9 per cent. prevailed from 1814 to 1820. These rates were noticeably higher than those prevailing before that time. The rates on mortgages were even higher."

More accurate data are obtainable as to the effect of the Crimean war. It will be remembered that England, Russia, France, Turkey, and Sardinia were involved. In this case the London bank rate, which preceding the war averaged 3.12 per cent.; in five years succeeding the war averaged 4.46 per cent. There were corresponding increases in interest rates at Berlin and Paris.

Unfortunately, the effects of our own Civil war and those of the Franco-Prussian war are so closely connected with preceding wars that no definite conclusions can be reached.

Day by day the nations of Europe are destroying millions upon millions of dollars' worth of property—millions which otherwise would be used in producing new factories, building houses, making roads, financing railroads, etc.

Not only that, but property is being destroyed, railroads and bridges are being torn, buildings razed, factories demolished. Upon cessation of hostilities there will inevitably be a tremendous demand for liquid capital. True, the people are hoarding, but the boardings of Europe and America will scarcely be able to supply the capital to rebuild the areas which are being devastated, and to overhaul the plants which have lain idle. It is scarcely possible to argue from past wars as to the results of this war. In mere size, to say nothing of the damage wrought, the wars of the past sink into insignificance. There never has been such a colossal destruction of property.

And what of wages, and what of labor cost?

The unemployed and unemployable are not those who are fighting in the front ranks and suffering the severest losses. The skilled workmen, the men in their prime, are bearing the brunt of it. Many of those men will never return, and many others will return crippled and diseased. Not only will the actual effective number of workers be decreased, but the efficiency of labor as a whole will be considerably lowered in each of the warring countries. It will be impossible to reorganize the factories for years to come on as an efficient basis as in the past. Thus the labor cost in production will be considerably raised.

But not only the labor cost, but actual wages are likely to be considerably increased. Here, the experience in past wars sheds some interesting light.

Take for example our own Civil war. In 1850 wages were 92.7 as compared with 100 in 1860. In 1865 they had declined to 66.2. In the next five years they rose steadily until in 1870, five years after the close of the war, they stood at the unprecedented level of 133.7.

What have been the effects of war on prices? Of course we must recognize that there are many elements entering into prices. But the facts are so clear-cut in revealing the effect of war that we must pause to give them due consideration.

In nearly all of these comparisons the use of index numbers is essential. But index numbers merely scale the prices to a common unit, in this case 100.

Preceding the Crimean war prices in England averaged 85.3. For a similar period following the war they averaged 107.88.

During the ten years preceding the Civil war prices on a gold basis in this country averaged 107.14. During the ten years following the Civil war, gold prices averaged 120.98.

The Russo-Japanese war, however, showed very great effects particularly in Japan where the economic consequences were most clear-cut. Prices preceding the war in Russia averaged 102.8—since the war they have averaged 129.81. In Japan prices for clothing and materials jumped from 98.75 to 122.14 and the prices of foodstuffs rose from 130.1 to 185.25.

It is likely, therefore, that Europe is entering on a period of high prices. The years succeeding this war are likely to show high prices of foodstuffs, raw materials and finished products.

The cost of this war is so prodigious, that the figures can scarcely be comprehended. The mere statement that England in one year of this war will increase her public debt, more than she has increased it in the last 100 years, indicates the vastness of the financial operations.

Vast war debts are being piled up by the various European countries, and it must not be forgotten that the previous debts of Europe were prodigious.

European Debts Prior to the War.

	Total debts.	Debts per Capita.
Great Britain	$ 3,305,000,000	$ 72
France	6,675,000,000	166
Germany	1,200,000,000	18
Belgium	740,000,000	97
Aust.-Hungary	2,450,000,000	48
Russia	4,450,000,000	21
Servia	130,000,000	44
Total	$18,850,000,000	$ 47

To these vast debts, and consequently high taxation, will be added the cost of the present war. What this cost is has been variously estimated. Mr. Lloyd-George, the British Chancellor, estimated that the cost of one year of the war to England would be about $10,000,000,000. The editor of the London Economist estimates that the per diem cost of the war on the larger countries only amounts to an expenditure of $50,000,000 per day.

Russia	$12,500,000
Germany	12,500,000
France	8,750,000
Austria	8,750,000
England	7,500,000
Total	$50,000,000

Already extraordinary measures are being employed to raise the sinews of war. In addition to the war loans which are estimated at about $6,000,000,000, other measures have been adopted. England has doubled her income tax which now amounts to as much as 8 per cent. in some cases. Germany has increased her capital tax, and has even issued treasury notes on security of personal property and jewelry. France has increased the authorized limit of bank notes and is raising taxes generally. But the general policy is evident on the part of the warring nations to secure the necessary funds for war not from immediate taxation, but from loans. Which means that the effects of the war financially, are not to be taken up immediately, but are to be distributed, by funding operations over the next fifty or one hundred years. For example, it is estimated that the cost of the war to England for the first eight months will be about $1,700,000,000. Of this amount, only $91,000,000 will be raised by immediate taxation, while the remainder, over $1,600,000,000 will be funded and gradually amortized. The people and industries of England will be taxed for years to make it up.

In comparison with this war the costs of previous struggles sink into insignificance.

Our own Civil War cost us less than three and one-half million dollars per day; the Second Balkan War, the most costly in history, $15,000,000 per day. But this war costs $50,000,000 per day, and has already cost more than any war in history.

The new war debts which are being created day by day, are astonishing in size.

New War Debts.

	Grand Total	Average, $28.	Per capita war debt.
Great Britain	$10,650,000,000.		$34
France	1,560,000,000		46
Germany	1,815,000,000		39
Belgium	2,600,000,000		17
Austria-Hungary	130,000,000		35
Russia	1,815,000,000		15
Servia	2,600,000,000		44
	130,000,000		44

After considering the conditions of the present war and the economic consequences of other wars, it is for the manufacturer, each in his own business, to determine whether or not he can risk the development of new markets.

The inference seems to be, however, that the costs of production in Europe can not possibly be lowered, and are quite likely to be considerably raised. If this is the result, the European level of costs and prices will more nearly approximate our own than ever before. It will also mean that the American manufacturer will be able to compete with European manufacturers on more favorable terms than ever before. Now is the time for the American manufacturer to go into the foreign field, now is the time to lay the foundations for future business.

Washington, March 16. — The naval collier Jason, which carried Christmas presents from American children to European orphans, has returned to Hampton Roads, bearing exhibits from Europe for the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Costs of the War.

	Total cost.	Cost per day.	Cost Per capita.
Crimean War	$1,699,600,000	$ 2,036,700	$ 10
U. S. Civil War	5,000,000,000	3,392,130	159
Franco-Prussian	2,534,400,000	11,572,603	33
Russian-Japanese	2,675,000,000	4,972,119	16
First Balkan	940,000,000	4,331,797	20
Second Balkan	450,000,000	15,000,000	28
Great European War	50,000,000	..	..

Get Rid of Lingering Colds, Coughs and La Grippe.

Spring finds many afflicted with lingering, hacking coughs that weaken the system. Slush and wet cause more colds than zero weather. Croup, bronchitis, and pneumonia are prevalent. Every family should have a safe and reliable cough medicine ready for use. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound contains no harmful ingredients. It eases a cough, checks a cold and relieves inflamed and congested membranes. It clears the air passages and soothes inflammation.

ROCKEFELLER BOARD IS TO QUIT STATE MAR. 31

Will Have Completed Its Five Years Hookworm Work

State Board of Health Will Continue Work on as Comprehensive Scale as Possible—Baraca-Philathea State Convention

(Special Star Correspondence)

Raleigh, N. C., March, 16.—The State Board of Health is planning to take up on as comprehensive a scale as possible April 1 the continuation of the work for the eradication of the hookworm in this State as it has been carried on for the past five years by the Rockefeller sanitation board with such marked success. The Rockefeller board only launched the work in the State for a five year period and its recently announced intention to terminate its work in this State March 31 is in line with its original plans. The details for the continuation of the work under the immediate auspices of the State Board of Health have not been worked out yet but there are assurances that the work will be on an effective basis.

It is pointed out that already every county has been investigating as to the presence of the hookwork infection among the people and treatment has been provided for 100,000 persons and 325,000 microscopic examinations have been made. There were second campaigns against the hookworm in numbers of the counties and for some months there has been under way a new effort in the direction of the development of model communities from sanitary and cooperative viewpoints, especially notable being Salemburg, Sampson county; Philadelphus, Robeson county; Red Oak, Nash county; Hallsboro, Columbus county; Mt. Pleasant, Nash county; Ingold, Sampson county.

To Dr. John A. Ferrell, who was for several years director of the work in this State, is due a large measure of the success. Since his promotion to the position of assistant director for the international commission in its international work, Dr. Ferrell has given much personal attention to the continuation of the campaign in this State through personal interest. He is now taking another of the most capable of the workers in this State into the international work in the perosn of Dr. W. P. Jacocks, who has been director of the work in the State for some time. He is to be assigned to work in St. Vincent, of the British West Indies.

Conference on Railroad Matters

Officials of the Southern Railway had an engagement for a conference with the members of the Corporation Commission this morning on matters concerning the affairs of the railroad company in this State, but arranged through long distance telephone for a new date for the conference, this being Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Chairman Travis, of the commission, stated today that he has no information as to the purpose of the conference. Considerable local interest has developed through a "suspicion" that the Southern is about to move for the discontinuance of passenger trains 108 east bound and 131 westbound between Greensboro and Goldsboro, due respectively in Raleigh at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. It is certain that if there is really an effort to cut off these two trains that there will be a strenuous opposition from all along the line served by these trains.

Mr. Womble, rate expert to the Corporation Commission, has gone with L. R. Buyer, of the division of standards, Interstate Commerce Commission to inspect the track scales at a number of points in this State, especially at Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro, High Point and Charlotte.

Chief Clerk Maxwell, of the Corporation, has gone to Washington to take a hand in a conference between the members of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the officials of the express companies with a view to revising the express rates.

Baraca-Philathea Convention

The local Baraca-Philathea organizations are getting under way ample preparations for the entertainment of the State convention of the Baraca-Philathes here April 22-25 when around one thousand delegates are expected in Raleigh. It will be the first religious convention to meet here under the new and increasingly popular practice of delegates paying their own way. Homes for the delegates are to be gotten on the basis of their paying $1 per day for room and board. The Baraca and Philathea are especially strong in Raleigh and the convention will be sure to receive a most cordial welcome here.

Dr. Broughton to Atlanta

Dr. Len G. Broughton, recently arrived from London where he did remarkable successful Baptist pastoral work for a number of years, will go to Atlanta within a few days to spend a while with his son at the University of Georgia and visiting his old pastorate there and then he and Mrs. Broughton go to Knoxville, Tenn., where Dr. Broughton will take up the pastorate of the First Baptist church.

DR. BAIN BURIED YESTERDAY.

University Professor Had Been in Ill Health for Some Time.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 16.—Dr. Charles Wesley Bain, for the last five years professor of Greek here, who died suddenly Monday morning at 1:15 of heart trouble, had been in ill health for several months but had apparently recovered from his illness. Sunday afternoon he was suddenly attacked with his old heart trouble and after two attacks which he survived with difficulty he drifted off into unconsciousness and then death.

Dr. Bain was buried here this afternoon. Monday at 12:30 all University work was suspended out of respect for Dr. Bain and his family. President E. K. Graham, in making the announcement in chapel, said "Dr. Bain was one of the most distinguished scholars and ablest teachers in this whole Southern section. He served the University with admirable ability and spirit."

After 12 years teaching at the University of South Carolina, Dr. Bain became connected with the faculty here and in the short space of five years made himself one of the most important members of that body. He was on some half dozen of the most important faculty committees.

Dr. Bain was the author of Bain's First Latin Book, editor of Homer's Odyssey, Books VI and VII; select poems of Ovid, and a contributor to the Sewanee Review and other learned publications.

SUFFRAGIST OF NATIONAL NOTE COMING TO CAROLINA.

Mrs. Desha Breckenridge to Visit Eight Towns During Next Month.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., March 16—Mrs. Desha Breckenridge, of Kentucky, second vice president of the National Suffrage Association, is coming to North Carolina during the first week in April and will visit eight towns in the State in the interest of "the cause. She is one of the two or three women of the Nation who are in constant demand throughout the country, and it is said in Kentucky that she is the one descendant of Henry Clay who has really inherited his eloquence.

Charter election registration now going on.

THE GLADIATOR

¶The maker of the advertising appropriation, who fails to include newspaper advertising; is not unlike the gladiator who allows one hand to remain bound and helpless when he enters the arena.

¶The Sunday Star with a circulation of seven thousand is invaluable to the advertiser who wishes to reach the people of Wilmington and the buyers of all this section of Eastern Carolina and upper South Carolina. Rates on application.

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THOUGHT SHE COULD NOT LIVE

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Unionville, Mo.—"I suffered from a female trouble and I got so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without holding on to something. I had nervous spells and my fingers would cramp and my face would draw, and I could not speak, nor sleep to do any good, had no appetite, and everyone thought I would not live. Some one advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had taken so much medicine and my doctor said he could do me no good so I told my husband he might get me a bottle and I would try it. By the time I had taken it I felt better. I continued its use, and now I am well and strong.

"I have always recommended your medicine ever since I was so wonderfully benefitted by it and I hope this letter will be the means of saving some other poor woman from suffering."—Mrs. MARTHA SEAVEY, Box 1144, Unionville, Missouri.

The makers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound have thousands of such letters as that above—they tell the truth, else they could not have been obtained for love or money. This medicine is no stranger—it has stood the test for years.

If there are any complications you do not understand write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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Published by the
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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1915.

This is St. Patrick's Day. Here's one to the shamrock!

Dardanelles sounds very much like it is some sort of tango troupe.

Who was president of Mexico a year ago? Isn't that one on you?

Delaware has voted to retain the whipping post, but some how or other we never have had any idea of locating in Delaware, anyhow.

"Money is a man's best friend", said a man of experience. "Yes", said another man of experience, "but a man's wife is liable to go into his pocket and separate him from his best friend'.

Savannah having secured a sugar refinery as a new industry, how comes the statement that Jacksonville is to have one, too. There is nothing like going after things and bringing them back with you.

It is announced that the Sultan, anticipating the capture of Constantinople, has sent his harem to Asia Minor. However, spite work like that won't keep the Allies from wanting to get into Constantinople.

How much better off the people would be if all the money spent on war preparedness were spent on charity. War is an enormous tax on people, and they have to pay it without knowing that it all comes out of their pockets.

In looking over the sinecure list in Pennsylvania, the new governor, Dr. Brumbaugh, discovered that out of 5,400 state employees the services of all but three could be dispensed with. Yet, more people want public jobs—not alone in Pennsylvania but in every state, not to mention the Nation.

Says the Columia State: "We wonder what the Wilmington papers think about the inability of that German searaider to negotiate that channel up the River from Southport." Kid, she didn't try. She wanted to go where she could negotiate for repairs and coal. She gave Wilmington the go-by for the same reason that she ignored Charleston.

The Young Turks, like all men when they are young, thought they knew more than the old fellows. The Old Turks have seen the once great Turkish Emprire in Europe dwindle from the size of a whale to that of a shrimp, and the probability is that when this war is over, Turkey in Europe, now a mere splotch on the map, will have about as much existence as the ancient Roman Empire.

The Jacksonville Times-Union inquires: "Under what law can Carranza and Obregon be held personally responsible by the United States for offenses commited i nMexico?" That's what Carranza and Obregon would like to know. Any how, if Uncle Sam's new idea had any kind of law back of it, who's going to catch Carranza and Obregon so he can rip the weatherboarding off their slats?

Nearly every paper mentions the enormous waste of treasure in the European war. If all the treasures of earth were wasted in this titanic conflict, it would not begin to equal the loss of the precious human lives destroyed from now till eternity. The world can recover its treasure, but it can never recover the hundred of thousands of men whose fate is sealed till the crack of doom.

Beginning with the first of March, all graft for customers was cut off by the retail grocers of Galion, Ohio. Previous to that time, when a man paid his bill, he was treated to a cigar, or when a woman paid up she got a bag of candy, chewinggum or something for herself or the children. That has been custom for years, but the grocers figured it up and found that it cost them $100 to $300 a year to hand out picayune graft. Therefore, they decided to cut it all out, inasmuch as no other class of merchants made it a custom. Besides that, all other towns have abandoned it. So far, their customers have not gone on a strike.

PUBLIC SERVICE MADE POLITICAL

Politics should have nothing in the world to do with the administration of the affairs of a state or a city any more than it has to do with the management of a big corporation. The corporation wants efficiency and economy in its management and insists on it. Therefore, the big corporation will select its managers from among Republicans, Democrats and Progressives, knowing that their political views have nothing in the world to do with good business management. Not so with states and cities, where the parties line up and make a fight. Fight for what? Why, the offices.

No political principle is involved in administering the affairs of a state, yet the national political parties line up to get in control. No national issues are involved, but that does not make a particle of difference. It is a political fight, whereas, state issues are the only ones which should call for a division of the people—without regard to political parties. However, a man votes with his side because he is a Democrat or a Republican, although his party might advocate a state policy to which he is opposed. When a party state convention is called and adopts a platform, the opposition party feels called upon to meet and adopt a platform that is different—just because the politicians think it has to be. After platforms are apdoted, they can be compared plank by plank without discovering a single political principle in either. They concern state policies only, and Democrats or Republicans might stand for or be opposed to one or all or some of the policies advocated by their party platforms. Politics, therefore, keeps them from following their own judgment in voting on state issues or for the kind of men they want for the offices—purely administrative and in no wise political. What has politics to do with the affairs of state treasurer, for instance?

Nevertheless, the parties step in and there is a great partisan line-up when the fate of the Nation is not concerned at all—only the state. However, there might be some excuse for having politics in state administrations, but not so very much. There can be none whatsoever in managing a city's affairs, for a city is a corporation, the interests and progress of which do not depend on politics but purely upon integrity, capability, and economy. For that mater, in a city where Democrats and Republicans are taxpayers and doing business, they are equally interested in the city, and as a body corporate they might as well mix up and contend all together for what they think is best for the city—not for what they consider to the interest of their party, for no party is in it, except from a merely partisan viewpoint. It is funny, isn't it, that there should be such a thing as a Democratis, Republican or Progressive administration of such a mere corporation as a city is? It is a taxpayers' concern and not any party's business.

As we said before, it is a fight over the offices in states and cities, and if the truth is known the great political parties would be a great deal better off if they did not have to be blamed for some of the state and city administrations conducted, or balled up, in their name. As it is, the fate of candidates for President and for Congress has hung on state administrations when they did not involve national politics or policies at all. In turn, Democratic and Republican state administrations in New York have alternately ruined their party, which had to suffer national defeat because of the intolerable manner in which a merely local administration was handled. What responsibility has the national Democratic party for Boss Murphy, of Tammany, or what responsibility attaches to the national Republican party for Boss Barnes in the State of New York? The New York Journal of Commerce atributes it all to "abnormal politics", and that's about the size of it, as is plainly shown in what that paper remarks about it in the following way:

"There is an abnormal amount of seesaw in our politics, especially State and local politics. A party in power in a State, where nearly all the functions and duties of government have no relation whatever to differences of general policy, but are a matter of administrative business requiring efficiency, economy and plain honesty, usually proceeds to conduct that business with a view to making it subserve a party advantage instead of serving the public in the best manner. As a consequence it is pretty sure to make a poor record, lay itself open to attack and lose support. There is no way of punishing its dereliction except to defeat it at the next election, which is usually done with ammunition supplied by itself. This is seldom because the other party has any better record, but its leaders and workers are zealous in criticising the "ins" and making promises of rectifying things and being on its good behavior if another chance is given. Then it proceeds to conduct affairs in the same partisan way and "make a mess of it," with the result of another reaction in public sentiment. It never seems to ocur to the active politician that what the public wants in the State government is good service and not party advantage, and that the way to keep in is to make a record of honesty and efficiency. We have been having an illustration of the wrong way in this State for many years. When the Republican party seemed to be securely in power, it got to using the public service to strengthen its hold in both State and Nation. Offices were unnecessarily multiplied to make places for party workers. They were nominated for elective offices and appointed to others, not for merit or fitness or qualification for the duties, but as a reward for past service to party and an incentive to zeal in a like service in the future. They were liberally paid for poor service to the public and were expected to contribute to the expense of 'the organization."

Well, that is the way politicians handle states, and sometimes cities, but the pepple ought to begin to consider the fact that politics has nothing to do with the proper administration of their city affairs. They want men of administrative ability, not politicians interested in building up a machine by providing places for henchmen or followers. They do that at public expense, and it comes out of all the taxpayers, regardless of their political faith.

In Wilmington we haven't any politics to bother with in our next municipal election. We ought, therefore, to regard the election as a purely business affair in which capability and integrity count, rather than politics or popularity or pull. For the good of Wilmington and all ourselves, we should put Wilmington on a business basis.

OCEAN TRAFFIC AT ITS LOWEST EBB.

If it weren't for the war in Europe, the Wilson administration would be blamed for the fact that during the calendar year 1914 immigration to this country was at its lowest ebb since 1901. During the seven months of the European war (August 1, 1914, to March 1, 1915), there was a net decline of more than 500,000 in the number of passengers coming from Europe to American and Canadian ports. There were 703 fewer trips in 1914 by the Trans-Atlantic steamship lines, while emigrants going from our ports largely outnumbered those coming in during January and February. For the first time in the history of the United States, more people are going away than are coming, and all these things are announced in New York as "some of the effects of war on international shipping operations."

Fortunately, that is the statement coming from New York, else in small Republican centers in North Carolina an attempt would be made to make the credulous population believe that the Democrats are just about to ruin the country by putting a stop to immigration as well as commerce. It really is difficult to tell what immense damage has been done by the war to commerce, business, manufacturing and international traffic, and we doubt whether any mathematician will ever be able to figure the enormous losses, directly and indirectly.

It is difficult to appreciate the meaning of the fact that in 1914 the steamships made 703 fewer trips than they made in 1913 when there wasn't any war. The reason why there were fewer trips of the steamships running between America and Europe is that when the war broke out the Hamburg-American Line, the North German Lloyd Line, the Austria-American Line, the Russian-American Line, the Red Star Line to Antwerp, and the Cunard Line from Trieste and Fiume discontinued their services. The revenue losses sustained by the Trans-Atlantic lines from the decline in passenger traffic are admittedly heavy, although earnings from freight transportation, resulting from prevailing high rates, are expected, to some extent, to make up such losses.

During the month of February the arrivals in America were only 11,118, compared with average normal monthly arrivals of 79,178, a comparative monthly loss of 68,060 passengers. Passengers leaving America in February, mostly foreigners going back to Europe, numbered 11,540, compared with 33,364 in August last, a monthly loss of 21,824 outgoing passengers. The number of cabin and steerage passengers leaving here in February for Europe was 422 greater than the arrivals, while in steerage passengers alone the departures were 2,500 greater than the arrival of steerage passengers.

However, the traffic both to and from Europe, fell off during the seven months of the war. The actual decline in arrivals was 583,711 during the seven months, while the decline in passengers leaving was 181,881. In other words, passengers going and coming were 765,592 fewer than during the seven corresponding months in 1913.

When the war is over and all this great traffic returns, and commerce begins to be as unrestricted as it was before the war, there will be a rebound in business almost as sudden as there was a stoppage of business when the war broke out.

More and more the politicians all over America are getting on the water wagon because it has every appearance of being the band wagon.

THAT BACHELOR BILL

To The Editor of The Star:

Please allow me space in your paper to correct a statement made in an article in the News and Observer, of Raleigh, and also in The Star, so I have been informed, in regard to the bill introduced in the lower house of the General Assembly by me putting a tax of $2 on all bachelors between the ages of 30 and 50.

Now, sir, this article was gotten up by my political enemies. The man who was editor of the News Reporter, of Whiteville, during the county campaign last fall and did all he could against me and said much about my election that need not have been said, is now working in Raleigh, with the News and Observer. I am informed that he and a certain lawyer of Whiteville, who was in Raleigh at the time, and he one of my political enemies, got up the story that was published in these papers, about me and the batchelor bill, stating that it had become a law for Columbus county. This is the false statement that I wish to correct.

I introduced this bill as a joke, and the representatives in the House knew this and took it as such, and after much talking and fun over the bill it was laid on the table, and that was the death of the bachelor bill, but some think it is a law for Columbus county, from the statement in this article about the bill.

A. M. BENTON,

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children. 50c.
(advertisement.)

FACTS FOR TAXPAYERS.

To the Editor of The Star:

In reference to city limits, ward lines, method of nominating Councilmen and terms of office, the present charter and the proposed charter are identical, but here their points of concurrence in essentials end.

Under the present charter the aggregate possible salaries of Mayor and Councilmen is $6,600, while under the proposed charter the aggregate possible salaries of Councilmen and Mayor is $3,000; a difference of $3,600, which of itself would probably be sufficient to command the services of an efficient General Manager.

Under the present charter the right of recall attaches to the Councilmen, who administer the government under six distinct, separate and independent departments. Under the proposed charter the right of recall attaches to the General Manager, who as a single administrator takes the place of the six administrators under the present charter, and his recall is in the hands of the Aldermen.

Although the right of recall has been in the city charter for six years or more, the people have never availed themselves of the right, notwithstanding numerous provocations; such, for example, as the health situation which developed some years ago.

The right of recall under the present charter is too cumbersome to be exercised, while this right under the proposed charter works directly, quickly and effectively.

Under the present charter abutting property is assessed for permanent street improvement. Under the proposed charter the same method obtains, with the additional right of property owners to petition for such improvement on the liberal terms of abutting property on each side paying one-fourth of the cost.

The multiplicity of heads and divided authority of the present charter gives us a government which is condemned by its incompetency and extravagance, and the proposed charter offers as a substitute fixed responsibility and efficiency of administration.

Because of faults inherent in the present charter the city now has a floating debt of more than $200,000, which has been created within the past few years, and which represents two-thirds of the city's annual receipts.

This condition is made possible by the absence in the present charter of any restrictions on the power to make debts, and this evil is effectually cured in the proposed charter by limiting the contracting of debts to the current receipts for any one year.

In weighing the merits of the present and proposed charters, taxpayers will be influenced more by the interests of property than the necessities of officeseekers, and the fact that officeseekers and public employes are opposing the new charter should cause taxpayers to "sit up and take notice."

It is immaterial who are the "fathers" of the proposed charter. The question is, will the new charter give us better and more economical government?

TAX PAYER.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Haunted by the fear of premature baldness our young friend Clarence Snodgrass is threatening his head with a mange cure and today he is going about town shedding an aroma similar to that of Tarboro, North Carolina.—New Orleans States.

One week from today the public investigation into the conduct of Judge Frank Carter and Solicitor C. L. Abernethy, under a joint resolution of the General Assembly, will begin in the hall of the house of representatives. This paper will report the proceedings as fully as possible, however much it regrets the necessity to do so. It has no heart in this sort of business, but recognizes the demand on the part of the General Assembly and the persons complained of. It is a duty the committees owes not only to the principals, but to the judiciary and the people to make the investigation thorough, and this no doubt will be done.—Raleigh Times.

Total appropriations of the legislature amounted to something like three-million dollars. There was an appropriation for a highway commission, a measure of merit. There was an appropriation of $20,000 for the purchase of the summit of Mt. Mitchell, certainly a measure of merit. There were many other appropriations of like merit, but not one cent for the scarlet woman in North Carolina whose only place of refuge today is either a brothel or a jail cell. The bill providing for a State home had unanimously passed two committees and finally found quick passage in the Senate. It died a natural death of neglect in the House committee room, not even being brought to the floor for discussion. We are of the opinion that this attitude on the part of the House will not meet with the approval of the hundreds of good people of this State who had petitioned the Legislature to act. And although meeting with an unmerited death in the House we believe the measure will come before the next Legislature with such impetus behind it as to force action.—Charlotte News.

For the benefit of travelers on the highway, all the public roads of Rowan county are going to be placarded with guide posts, like the public roads in every county in the State ought to be. It is a strange neglect—the failure to properly equip the roads with signboards. It is the custom in North Carolina even in the best regulated counties, to build mile after mile of good roads and go on without ever leaving a signpost behind. In the old days of the buckboard or sulky, travelers did not miss the signpost. On the contrary, they rather enjoyed the opportunity, in asking the way, to pass a half hour or so in gossiping with the roadside acquaintance. But times have changed and people travel in a hurry these days—when the tire does not blow out or there is not something the matter with the carburetor. The signboard saves the retracing of many a milepost by having taken the wrong road, and besides, the signboard is an evidence of the progressiveness of the community and the intelligence of the local road authorities. The signboard should be as much of the equipment of a good road as is the culvert of the drain.—Charlotte Observer

ROOSEVELT IN NEW CRUSADE.

Campaigns for Poor, Criticising Charities That Spend 93c. to Give 7c.

(From the New York Times.)

Because the people of New York have failed by $80,000 to contribute the sum needed to keep the emergency work shops for jobless men and women open until the middle of next month, Col. Theodore Roosevelt today took up the task of interesting more contributors. He led a large party of well known men and women around the circuit of the shops. At the Salvation Army's quarters, in West Fourteenth street, he ordered an elevator boy to take him "and all the newspaper reporters" to a private office on the top floor.

He locked the door, shutting out all members of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment, hammered on the table with his fist, and said the reporters must write about conditions so that the people of the city would find it impossible to hold back their contributions.

"You reporters must tell the people how wonderful the shops are," he said. "You know about philanthropies where 93 cents are spent in getting 7 cents out of a dollar over to the person in need of food and clothes. Well, of each dollar spent on these workshops only 17 cents goes for material and only 5 cents for all other overhead charges. The great bulk of the money goes directly to the person in need, either as food for lunch or as money for his brief spell of work each day."

Former Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Unemployment and chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, entered to join in the conference. Colonel Roosevelt took hold of Judge Gary's coat lapel and talked to him about "the new statesmanship" in handling the unemployment problem.

"Our leaders of industry," he said, "must learn that it is part of their duties to keep men employed just as fully as possible through the whole year. And in this connection I am glad to announce that the United States Steel Corporation has set the right example in passing one dividend in part and in passing all of another dividend in order that the men's wages might not have to be cut."

STOMACH SUFFERERS! READ THIS.

So many stomach sufferers have been benefited by a simple prescription of vegetable oils which cured a Chicago druggist of chronic stomach, liver and intestinal trouble of years' standing that we want you surely to try this remedy. It is known as Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. One dose will convince you. It usually gives complete and permanent results—even in the most stubborn cases. One dose will convince you. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading druggists everywhere with the positive understanding that your money will be refunded without question or quibble if ONE bottle fails to give you absolute satisfaction.

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THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

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EVERYBODY INVITED.

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Star Business Locals Get Results

DEATH OF VINES DUE TO ACCIDENTAL CAUSES

Certain Members of Train Crew Showed No Judgment.

Coroner's Jury Returned Verdict Late Yesterday Afternoon After Spending Day Hearing Evidence—Funeral Today

That the death of Mr. Charles Vines, who was fatally injured by a Seaboard yard engine and train Monday morning near Navassa, could possibly have been avoided had certain members of the train crew shown the proper judgment by being in position on the train to give the signals properly was the finding of the jury impanneled by Coroner Holden in their verdict which was returned late yesterday afternoon. The entire day yesterday was taken up in examining the witnesses.

The body of Vines, accompanied by relatives, was taken to his home at Newberlin yesterday afternoon and the funeral and interment will be held there today.

The complete verdict as returned by the jury is as follows:

"Charles Vines came to his death as a result of accidental injuries due to having been struck by Seaboard Air Line train No. 423 while the deceased was in an intoxicated condition and while he was sitting on the edge of the cross ties of the Seaboard Air Line railway at a point between Hilton bridge and Navassa. The jury further finds that there was a lack of judgment of certain of the train crew in not being in position to give proper signals, and if such signals had been properly given, we believe that such accident could possibly have been avoided."

This verdict was signed by all the members of the jury as follows:

Messrs. J. H. LeGwin, foreman, J. Irving Bear, secretary, Jos. D. Smith, Tim Robinson, Jack Newman, Jr. and Oscar Hinton.

Engineer L. L. Sellars, engineer on the engine, testified that he was in his proper place on the engine and that he was backing into Wilmington with two box cars attached to the tender. He said that he could not see the brakeman, one of whom was on the front car, and stated that he received the signal to stop the engine from the fireman. The two cars were not connected, he said, so that the air brakes could be applied to them. He thought that the engine was running about ten miles an hour.

Mr. L. J. Holland, conductor on the train, thought that the speed was about seven miles an hour. At the time the accident occurred he said that he was just coming from the engine where he had gone to give the engineer his block card. He told of the train being backed to Navassa, where an empty box car was secured in which the injured man was placed and brought to Hilton.

Walter Burgwin, colored, who was the brakeman on the front car, was the first witness examined yesterday morning. He testified that as the train was rounding the curve, shortly after leaving the bridge at Navassa, he saw a man sitting on the track. He thought that the man would get up and did not immediately give the signal to stop. When about ten car lengths away, he said, he saw that the man was making no move to get up and immediately gave the signal to stop. He stated that the bell on the engine was ringing and also stated that he hollered to the man to get off.

Ellerbe Sharpe, another colored brakeman, who was on the second car, corroborated the testimony of Burgwin except that he thought the train was nearer the man than ten car lengths.

Haywood Pollock, the colored fireman, told of having received the signal to stop and relaying it to Engineer Holland.

Mr. C. T. Nelson, bridge foreman for the Atlantic Coast Line, told of having seen Vines about 8 o'clock and that the latter had told him that he had been out all night drinking. Mr. J. M. Chadwick said that he saw Vines at 7:30 o'clock when he had been taken out of a shanty car of the Atlantic Coast Line train that was going to Navassa. Mr. M. W. Watkins, watchman for the Seaboard at Hilton, said that he saw Vines before the accident and that he was drinking. Mr. J. P. Mitchell, telegraph operator at Navassa told of having called up the physicians and of the other steps taken to secure necessary assistance after the accident.

Mr. J. H. Gainey, a distant relative, identified the body and said that he had not seen Vines since Sunday.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Number of Papers Filed for Registration Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: Jos. J. Loughlin and wife to Wm. Struthers, Jr., and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on north line of Walnut, 165 feet east of 16th street, 33x132 feet in size.

James F. Swann and wife to L. W. Moore and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on west line of 13th, 103 feet south of Castle street, 31x155 feet in size.

D. R. Foster and wife to Richard A. Rose and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on east line of 16th, 176 feet north of Grace streets, 44x132 feet in size.

E. F. Pittman and wife to Wm. Struthers, Jr., and wife, for $10 and other considerations, lot on west line of 12th, 132 feet east of Queen street, 33x165 feet in size.

Wilmington Beach Corporation to K. D. Perkins, for $1 and other considerations, lot No. 5 in Block 20, Wilmington Beach.

Manhattan Company to Ida Joyner, for $300, lot No. 6, Manhattan.

P. F. B. Price and others to Mrs. E. T. Summerell, for $100 and other considerations, lot on east line of 12th, 198 feet south of Orange street, 33x150 feet in size.

RESTRICTION SUSPENDED.

No Limit as to Number of Vessels Tug May Tow Past Dredges.

Pursuant to the authority vested in him by the regulations governing navigation on Cape Fear river, Maj. H. W. Stickle, United States District Engineer, has sent out notices to shipping interests suspending until June 30th the rule forbidding tugs with more than one vessel in tow to pass any dredge at work in the channel.

The enforcement of this rule is left discretionary, when in the judgment of the district engineer dredging operations and other conditions may justify

DOES STATE LAW APPLY HERE?

Interesting Question Raised as to What Law Now Governs Municipal Elections in Wilmington

Whether the new State-wide primary law, enacted by the recent General Assembly, applies to municipal elections in Wilmington, or whether such elections are still to be held under the county primary law, which has been in force for several years, is a question that caused some little interest in political circles yesterday, with several elections so near at hand, and in order to get a definite ruling on the question, Mayor P. Q. Moore has wired Secretary of State J. Bryan Grimes for a certified copy of the act.

It will be remembered that New Hanover county, along with 49 other counties of the State is exempted from the provisions of the State Primary law, in so far as it applies to elections for county and legislative officers, which elections here will still be under New Hanover's Australian ballot act. The municipal elections, however, would not come within this exemption provision, and the question yesterday arose if the State-wide primary law might not apply to the municipal elections.

Representative W. P. Stacy, who had New Hanover exempted from the State-wide primary law, so far as it governs elections for county officers and members of the House of Representatives, stated yesterday afternoon that he was of the opinion that the municipal elections would continue under the provisions of New Hanover's primary law, rather than under the State-wide law. The State law, he says, in the counties exempted from its provisions as to county and legislative elections applies only to National, Congressional, Judicial, State and District offices, and that the law contains a cluse that provides that nothing in it shall be construted to interfere with statutes already governing elections other than for the offices named above. Therefore, he would construe the law not to apply to municipal elections in Wilmington.

Mayor Moore and City Attorney E. K. Bryan, after considering the question, decided that it would be best to obtain a copy of the law and settle the matter at once, in order to avoid complications should it develop that the State law really applied to municipal elections here.

Just what difference it would make, of course is not known until all the provisions of the State primary law are compared with those of the county act already governing local muicipal elections, but it is almost certain that in case the State law did apply, and a municipal election was held under the county law, the election would not be legal.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Frying Pan Shoals Buoy Changed on March 7th—Other Changes.

The current issue of Notice to Mariners sent out from Washington carries the following in reference to the Frying Pan Shoals:

"North Carolina—Seacoast, Frying Pan Shoals—Frying Pan Shoals gas and bell buoy, 2A, FP, was changed to a gas, whistling, and submarine bell buoy, on March 7th."

Secretary Hunt Here

Mr. W. A. Hunt, secretary of teh North Carolina Bankers' Association, spent yesterday in the city conferring with Mr. Thos. E. Cooper, president of the Association, with reference to plans for the annual convention, which is to be held at Wrightsville Beach the latter part of June. The bankers are looking forward to a most enjoyable convention this year and a very large attendance is expected. The steamer trip from Wilmington to New York, to follow immediately after the convention closes, is a feature that is appealing to the members of the Association.

If you want to vote on the new charter, you'll have to register at once.

FIRST SPRING OPENINGS

Millinery of Latest Designs and Shades on Display at Polvogt's—Many Visit Fuchs' Store

Hundreds of fair shoppers visited Polvogt's millinery opening yesterday and inspected the many beautiful hats of the latest shades and designs which are on display at this popular store. The opening continues through today and another happy throng of ladies will have an opportunity to select just the hat they like.

There are many new designs this year including the dainty Sheperdess with its drooping decorations of flowers and ribbons and the transparent brim with trimmings of flat flowers daintily arraged. Sailors are to be had in varied forms, one of the unique designs being the "Nobody Home". Then there is the Georgette and the Chin-Chin,and others.

War has had its effect even upon millinery and the military colors are predominant, the most popular being the sand, the left blue, Belgian blue, Copenhagen blue, putty, old rose and others.

Mrs. M. E. Richardson is in charge of the opening and is being ably assisted by a number of ladies.

In the ready-to-wear department are to be found the newest styles in spring dresses. Here the leading colors are the sand, putty and Belgian blue and Russian green. The materials include crepe de chine, taffetas, charmeuse, Georgette crepe and others.

There is also a full and complete line of dress goods including embroidered voiles, pompadour tapestry silks, brocaded silks, Egyptian crepes, plain taffeta silks in sand and putty shades, pussy willow taffetas, Italian wash silks, Belgian silks, brocaded charmeuses, silk novelty crepes and silk poplins.

Mr. H. V. Jenkins has arranged a striking array of spring millinery and dress materials in the three large show windows which were greatly admired by the public.

Opening at Fuchs'

All day yesterday the new millinery department of Mr. J. W. H. Fuchs' store on South Front street was thronged with shoppers. All the newest and latest shades and designs in hats were to be seen. The department is growing in popularity and the attractive display was viewed with much interest by the ladies.

In this big store is also a complete stock of shoes, clothing, dress goods and other lines of dry goods.

FISHING SEASON IS NEAR

New Hanover Club's Contests Add Interest This Year—List of the Several Events.

The recent spring-like weather has been hailed with rejoicing by the local members of the angling fraternity, who are looking forward to an early opening of the fishing season. Reports from Wrightsville Beach are to the effect that already a large school of trout and some channel bass have been sighted in the waters there, and Monday afternoon a 15-pound striped bass was caught in Banks Channel. Another, almost as large, was landed by a fisherman in Smith's Creek yesterday.

The past winter has been the mildest since 1911, and arguing from this the local anglers anticipate an early fishing season. The first drum, or channel bass, caught in the spring of 1913 was on March 17th, when a 12-pound fish was landed. Last year the season was later in opening, on account of a late spring and a severe winter. The first drum in the spring of 1914 was landed on April 16th.

With a continuation of the favorable weather prevailing for the past four or five days, the end of this week will witness a number of the "faithful" wetting their first line for the season.

Several factors contribute additional interest for the fishermen in the approaching season. One is the fact that Wrightsville Beach, where most of the local anglers enjoy their spot, is now protected from seine fishing, a fact which is expected to make the sport much better there. Another is the fact that the New Hanover Fishing Club, of which the majority of the local anglers are members, is offering monthly and season prizes for the largest fish in several classes, as well as a prize of $5 worth of fishing tackle to the member landing the first drum weighing 10 pounds or more.

The contest committee of the club, at a recent meeting, discussed the plans for the coming season and determined on the several fishing events in which prizes will be offered. While the prizes have not yet been allotted, by reason of the fact that the prize committee has not yet finished its work, and a complete list of donations from local and outside tackle dealers and manufacturers is not obtainable, it is known already that the club will be able to offer many very handsome and useful articles in the various contests.

The governing board has already announced the prize of $5 worth of fishing tackle to be awarded the member of the club landing the first drum weighing ten pounds or over, and the contest committee has decided that in addition to this there will be a further prize for the largest channel bass caught between now and May 31st, after which there will be a prize for the largest channel bass caught each month during June, July, August, September and October.

In addition to this there will be a very handsome prize for the largest channel bass caught during the entire season, and also second and third prizes for the season's big fish.

The contest committee also discussed the advisability of offering a prize in the light tackle class, the winner to be the member of the club the weight of whose fish bears the highest ratio to the size of the line on which he lands the fish. This, however, has not been definitely decided upon.

It was decided, however, to offer prizes for the largest trout, blue fish and Virginia mullet landed by club members during the entire season.

These prizes are open to all members of the club who have paid their initiation fees and annual dues prior to the time their fish was landed.

With reference to where the fish may be caught, the contest committee has decided that fish, to be entered for the monthly prizes, must be caught along that section of the coast lying between Hewlett's fish camp, half mile south of Masonboro Inlet, and the beginning of the woods on Figure Eight Beach, about half a mile north of Mason's Inlet. This includes all the inlets most regularly fished by the local anglers. The season's contests, however, including those for trout, Virginia mullet and bluefish, are open to fish landed anywhere on the North Carolina coast by members of the club.

The constitution of the club provides that all fish entered must be caught with rod and reel, and the committee has decided that cane or bamboo poles will come under the classification of rods.

Regarding the prize offered for the first 10-pound drum, or heavier, it has been decided that this fish must be weighed at Newman's cafe, 105 Princess street, and the prize will go for the first fish weighing in there.

The committee has ordered two certified scales which will be placed at points on Wrightsville Beach, to be determined later, and will be used in weighing all fish entered for prizes. The committee is now drawing up full rules and regulations covering all the contests of the club, and copies of the same, along with a list of all prizes, will be mailed to the members as soon as completed.

INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE ON CONDITIONS IN CHINA

Elder J. C. Beals to Give Concluding Address on Missions Tonight.

Elder J. C. Beals, secretary of the American Advent Mission Society, of Boston, Mass., who has spent 20 years of his life as a missionary in China, was heard by a large and interested congregation at Sixth Street Advent Christian church last night. He will lecture again on the same subject at this church tonight at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to hear him.

He contrasted conditions in that country 20 years ago and the present time, showing how the attitude of the Chinese people towards Christianity had changed. When he first went to that country, he said, they wanted to kill the missionaries, but now they gladly welcome them into their homes He spoke of the revolution in China by which the old dynasty was overthrown and a Christian man became President of the newly formed republic.

He showed how he, personally, had been able to convert many of the Chinese by showing them after a great flood that the images they worshiped had been cast into the mud while they had been able to escape to the hills. By this means, he was able to demonstrate to them the lack of power in their gods, and to point them to the true and living God.

Elder Beals returned to America about three years ago, and plans to go back some time in the near future. He is well acquainted with Dr. George Worth, missionary to China from the First Presbyterian church, this city, and was located about 100 miles from Dr. Worth, when he was in China.

ANOTHER "BOOZE" LAW PASSED

Sheriffs Authorized to Seize and Sell Vehicles, Vessels etc., Carrying Intoxicants

Supplementary to the anti-jug law, which goes in effect April, 1st, the recent General Assembly also pased another law aimed at the illeged traffic in intoxicating liquors, and under this law sheriffs and other officers are directed and authorized to seize and sell vehicles, automobiles, boats and vessels of all kinds used in carrying, concealing or removing intoxicating liquors.

Some of those who have read the law say that it is fraught with rather far-reaching possibilities, and there has been a general demand for information. The complete text of the law is as follows:

Section 1. That if any person, firm, association, or corporation shall have or keep in his, their or its possession any spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors in violation of any state law now existing or which shall become operative within twelve months after the ratification of this act, the sheriff or other officer of any county, city or town who shall seize such liquors as provided by chapter 4, Public Laws of the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, or by any other authority provided by law, is hereby authorized and required to seize and take into his custody any vessel, boat, cart, carriage, automobile and all horses and other animals or things used in conveying, concealing or removing such spirtuous, vinous or malt liquors and safely keep the same until the guilt or innocence of the defendant has been determined upon his set trial for the violation of any such law making it unlawful to so keep in his, their or its possession any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, and upon conviction of a violation of said law, said defendant shall forfeit and lose all right, title and interest, in and to the said property so seized; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff having in his possession said vessel, boat, cart carriage, automobile, and all horses and other animals or things so used in conveying, concealing or removing such spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, to advertise and sell same under the laws covering the sale of personal property under execution.

Sec. 2. That in the event the sheriff or other officer shall, at the time of seizing said spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, fail to capture or arrest the owner or party in possession and so using said vessel, boat, cart, carriage, automobile and all horses and other animals or things to convey, conceal or remove such spirituous, vinous or malt liquors he shall advertise for the owner or owners to come forward and institute the proper proceedings to secure possession of said property, and upon the failure of any person to so come forward and surrender himself to the sheriff to the end that the question of whether said property was used as set out in this act, and upon the failure of such person to come forward if an individual, in person, and make such claim within thirty days after such notice shall have appeared in at least one issue of some newspaper published in the county where such seizure was made, and after such notice and time the sheriff shall advertise such property so seized for sale, and sell as provided in section one of this act.

Sec. 3. That the proceeds derived from the sale of such property, after paying for the reasonable expenses of such sale, shall be paid by the sheriff to the county treasurer, and be applied by the treasurer to the credit of the public school fund of said county.

Sec. 4. That all laws and clauses of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. That this act shall be in full force and effect from and after its ratification.

—Mr. P. E. Seagle, formerly principal of the Wilmington High School, who is now traveling representative of Ginn & Co. with headquarters in Raleigh, is in the city on business and is a guest at the Hotel Wilmington. He is being cordially greeted by his many friends here.

REGISTRATION IS OVER 1,000

Books for Charter Election Open Four Days Yet, Counting Today. Fifth Ward Still Leads.

Registration for the charter election Tuesday, March 30th, was well over the 1,000 mark when the books closed for the day yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock and with the additional heavy registration that is expected during the four remaining days, including today, that the books are open, it is now believed that the total registration for the charter election will be in the neighborhood of 2,000.

The Fifth Ward still leads with the heaviest registration, and up to noon yesterday 402 voters had registered in that ward. A later report was not received from the Fifth, but in the remaining wards the registration, up to 5 o'clock yesterday, was as follows: First Ward, 162; Second ward, 146; Third ward, 137; Fourth ward, 154; Sixth ward, 109.

This brings the total registration up to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to 1,110, not counting those who registered in the Fifth ward between noon and 5 o'clock.

The registration books for the charter election continue open through Saturday. The books are open today, tomorrow and Friday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and on Saturday the hours will be from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. The heaviest registration, judging from the way the increase has continued since the books opened, will probably take place Friday and Saturday.

TO HONOR ST. PATRICK.

Knights of Columbus and Hibernian Society to Attend Services.

The memory of St. Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland, will be honored with appropriate services at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral this morning at 10 o'clock. The Knights of Columbus and members of the Hibernian Society will meet in their hall on North Third street at 9:30 o'clock and will march in a body to the church for services.

The Hibernian Society will return to their hall for their annual meeting and will elect officers for the ensuing year. This will conclude the formal celebration for the day.

There will be many wearers of the emerald green in Wilmington today for the loyal Irish—as well as the loyal Scotch—delight in honoring the heroes of their native land.

March-Springtime

—The time to Start Things.

—The time to Start Life on a good basis.

—Life is Not on a Business Basis if You are Spending as Much as You Earn. No Progress; No Ambition.

—You have to have capital. You must Save, to get that capital. Open an account with us; this will start you saving.

—Any Sum Over $1 will start a savings account.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

REPORT TO THE CORPORATION COMMISSION OF THE CONDITION OF

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON MARCH 4TH, 1915.

Assets.		Liabilities.	
Loans and Discounts, other than Demand Loans	$1,887,185.30	Capital	$ 100,000.00
North Carolina State Bonds	15,000.00	Surplus	200,000.00
All other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	10,570.00	Undivided Profits	61,863.66
Banking House	50,000.00	Dividends, Unpaid	83.50
All other Real Estate owned	2,400.00	Reserved for Dividend	3,000.00
Demand Loans	109,103.87	Demand Certificates of Deposit . $ 386,925.60	
Cash (on hand and in banks)	261,123.88	Savings Deposits	1,670,310.29 2,057,235.89
Invested Trust Funds	94,800.00	Building Reserve	8,000.00
Total	$2,430,183.05	Total	$2,430,183.05

I, John Lewis Williams, Cashier of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. LEWIS WILLIAMS.

Correct—Attest:

N. B. RANKIN,
J. V. GRAINGER, Directors.
JNO. D. BELLAMY, JR.,

State of North Carolina, New Hanover County.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1915.

H. S. MEREDITH,
Notary Public.

THOUSAND DOLLARS SECURED

Y. M. C. A. Finance Canvassing Committee Made Splendid Progress Yesterday in Campaign.

One thousand and two dollars were secured in cash and in subscriptions up to noon yesterday by the Y. M. C. A. finance canvassing committee in the campaign for securing $4,000 to supplement the income of the association for the ensuing year. The canvass was only begun yesterday morning and the members of the committee feel greatly gratified over the results. The captains of the ten teams and several interested frienus had lunch at the association building yesterday at 1:10 o'clock when reports were received.

Lunch will again be served today at the same hour and it is hoped that many members of the teams can be present. The ladies will serve a most appetizing lunch.

Mr. D. H. Penton, president of the association, declared at the dinner yesterday that he was highly pleased and believed that no trouble would be encountered in securing the $4,000 by the close of tomorrow night. He also declared that he was going to do just as much for the Y. W. C. A. as he had done for the Y. M. C. A. and he also took occasion to express his warm appreciation of the kindness of the young ladies in coming out to serve the lunch. He was warmly applauded by all those present.

Mr. G. C. Huntington, Interstate secretary, stated that he felt that the canvassing committee had every reason to be encouraged. The reports were much better than he had expected, he said, and he believed that the campaign would be a splendid success.

Mr. B. G. Alexander, executive secretary for the South, who is spending several days in Wilmington, urged the men present to bring others. In numbers there is strength, he declared.

Following are amounts secured by the teams of which those named are captains: D. H. Penton, $242; W. B. Thorpe, $50; Koch & Hall, $25; D. H. Howes, Jr., $10; J. L. Sprunt, $225; K. W. Price, $10; C. E. Clark, $80; A. B. Croom, $10; Miscellaneous, $350.

KENTUCKY TO VOTE ON PRISON REFORM MEASURE

Amendment to Constitution to Provide for Work Outside of Prisons.

To the voters of Kentucky there is to be submitted this autumn an amendment to the State constitution which will make it possible for the prisoners of the State to labor outside of the prison walls on roads and other public works. The State constitution at present prohibits the use of prisoners outside of prison walls, and their labor is leased to contractors under the old system, which is now being generally regarded as slavery and abandoned.

Two years ago, an amendment providing for the employment of prisoners in road work in Kentucky was voted upon and carried by a large majority, but, unfortunately, not advertised within the required time, and, in consequence, the courts decided the action unconstitutional. The Legislature which met in the winter of 1914 provided that the amendment be resubmitted to the voters, so this year the citizens of Kentucky will again be called upon to decide the fate of the prisoners.

In the meantime the contracts at the prison expired and a strong effort was made to have them renewed for a term of years. Owing to the persistency of the labor representatives; Miss Linda Neville, the Kentucky representative of Prisons and Prison Labor; the warden of the penitentnary, and others, renewal of contracts was made for one year only; hence there will be nothing to hinder the development of the road work, once the amendment is carried.

DIRT AND TRASH ON THE MOVE

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Loads Hauled to Incinerator Yesterday—Down Town Today.

The second day of the clean-up and paint-up campaign proved that the people of Wilmington are really in earnest in their efforts to make this a "city beautiful." One hundred and twenty-five loads of trash were hauled to the incinerator by the street department and all day the people were busy putting out rubbish. The painters were on the job, too, and many a building will be improved in appearance by a fresh coat of paint.

"Put your trash out on the streets and we will do the rest" is the injunction of Mr. John C. McAllister, superintendent of streets, and it is being obeyed to the letter. Wilmington is going to clean up—this week. "We will, will you?" is the slogan of old and young.

Today the wagons of the street department will be in the downtown district and will haul trash from the alleys and other out of the way places. Tomorrow they will go over the same route as on Monday.

The spirit of co-operation shown by all has caused the face of Superintendent McAllister to beam with smiles. His work is appreciated and all are glad to help.

FLOWERS BEING STOLEN.

Police Notified to Look Out for Thieves Who Rob Yards.

The police department has been notified to look out for flower thieves. Several yards have been robbed recently of flowers and the owners feel that steps should be taken to stop such nefarious practices. "He who steals my purse steals trash, but he who steals my flowers robs me of that which means more to me than money," said a man last night who likes his flower garden because it makes him forget the sordid cares of life.

And then he told of some boys that had gone in his garden and carried off the last hyacinth from a bed that had been the pride of the family. "If they had told me that they wanted some flowers," he said, "I would have been glad to have given them some, but to come right in and take the last one—well, I'd just like to know who it is."

PUT CREAM IN NOSE AND STOP CATARRH

Tells How To Open Clogged Nostrils and End Head-Colds.

You feel fine in a few moments. Your cold in head or catarrh will be gone. Your clogged nostrils will open. The air passages of your head will clear and you can breathe freely. No more dullness, headache; no hawking, snuffling, mucuous discharges or dyness; no struggling for breath at night.

Tell your druggist you want a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream in your nostrils, let it penetrate through every air passage of the head; soothe and heal the swollen, inflamed mucous membrane, and relief comes instantly.

It is just what every cold and catarrh sufferer needs. Don't stay stuffed up and miserable.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as the Executor of the estate of John W. Monroe, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to me; and all persons having claims against said estate to present same to the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of March, 1916, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

Dated and published this 3rd day of March, 1915.

HENRY HEYER,
Executor of the Estate of John W. Monroe, deceased.
mh3-1aw6w

Register for charter election!

Baby of Future is Considered

Much thought has been given in late years to the subject of maternity. In the cities there are maternity hospitals equipped with modern methods. But most women prefer their own homes and in the towns and villages must prefer them. And since this is true we know from the great many splendid letters written on the subject that our "Mother's Friend" is a great help to expectant mothers. They write of the wonderful relief, how it seemed to allow the muscles to expand without undue strain and what a splendid influence it was on the nervous system. Such helps as "Mother's Friend" and the broader knowledge of them should have a helpful influence upon babies of the future. Science says that an infant derives its sense and builds its character from cutaneous impressions. And a tranquil mother certainly will transmit a more healthful influence than if she is extremely nervous from undue pain. This is what a host of women believe who used "Mother's Friend."

These points are more thoroughly explained in a little book mailed free.

"Mother's Friend" is sold in all drug stores. Write for book. Bradfield Regulator Co., 411 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Leverman for Dredge Wanted.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for the position of leverman on the pipe line dredge "Henry Bacon" at a salary of $85 a month and subsistence. Applications must be filed before April 20th. Aliens will be admitted for examination. No educational test will be given and applicants will not be assembled for a mental examination.

EASTER

is nearly here. Get your Easter Egg Dyes early. Don't wait until the last moment. We have just received a fresh supply direct from the manufacturers.

Belle Mead Sweets—the finest candies on the market, barring none. Commended by the Massachusetts Pure Food experts, as being the purest and best on the market.

Give us your Easter order NOW. Fresh by express, 80c. and $1.00 the pound.

Crushed Violet and Crushed Carnation Talcs, the Best on the market, 35c. the can.

La Val Wistaria Talc—Better than Mennen's; La Val Violet Talc, 25c. the box; Johnson & Johnson's Baby Talc; Mary Garden Talc, and many others.

Bunting's Violet Borated Talc, 25c. the pound.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

The ONLY QUALITY Drug Store in Wilmington.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Miss Jessie Harper left yesterday for Lynchburg, Va., to resume her studies at Randolph-Macon College.

* * *

Mrs. J. G. Barentine has returned from an extended visit to Atlanta, Ga., and Chesterfield, S. C.

* * *

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Mr. F. L. Pearsall and daughter of Wilmington spent yesterday and last night in the city."

* * *

Mrs. S. D. Strickland has returned from Magnolia, where she has been spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Fredericks.

* * *

There will be a meeting of the Music Department of Sorosis in the club rooms on North Third street this morning at 11 o'clock. The subject will be "American Music."

* * *

Mrs. F. K. Scott has returned from Rocky Mount, where she went on account of the serious illness of her sister, Miss Lillian Shepard. Her many friends will be glad to know that she is improving.

* * *

Yesterday's Raleigh Times: "Mrs. Marx S. Nathan has returned from Wilmington, where she visited Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Nathan. She was accompanied home by Miss Floretta Schloss, of Wilmington, who will be her guest."

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Sheehan has returned from Blackstone, Va., where she was called on account of the illness of her daughter, who is a student at the Blackstone Female Institute. Mrs. Sheehan left her daughter much improved.

* * *

Mrs. Euna C. Attwood, now of Washington, D. C., is spending a few days in Wilmington on business. She was formerly editor of the Southport News and still has interests in that place. She has a live interest and abiding faith in the possibilities of Southport. She did a great deal for this town when she and Miss Griswold made such a sprightly and progressive paper of The News.

* * *

ENTERTAINMENT TO BE GIVEN AT SALEMBURG.

Salemburg, N. C., March 16.—An entertainment will be given Saturday night, March 20th, in the hall over the old academy and a cordial invitation is extended the public to attend. Every effort will be made to make it an enjoyable occasion for both old and young. Mutt, Jeff, the newly-weds and other features will make it an affair of much interest to all. There will be violin, guitar, banjo and organ music throughout the evening. Hot chocolate and cake will be served by the domestic science class.

Everyone attending will be required to buy a bag containing ten peas, costing ten cents. These will prove a source of amusement which all will enjoy. A contest will be held for the brave young men. This will make the mothers and sisters laugh.

THEATRICAL

The 13th episode of "The Master Key"! And the crowds will come expecting much and go away more than pleased. For the 13th episode, be it known, is actually the most startling, thrilling and breathless chapter yet in this greatest of all serial dramas—the climax of film achievements.

It will be remembered that Sir Donald rescued John Dore after Ruth had promised to be his wife. But, foolish promise. Sir Donald makes it plain that he feels much satisfaction at having accomplished the rescue and forces things to a point where Ruth must live up to her promise to marry him. Dore sees the exchange of glances and is much perplexed. Meanwhile confusion reigns in the temple and the natives are calling for vengeance. Sir Donald again comes to the rescue, and through his knowledge of conditions and surroundings enables the party to escape to the open plains. The high priest sends the idol to a distant city for safe keeping, and John Dore follows across the desert, Sir Donald insisting upon staying behind with Ruth. Wilkerson also follows, and secures the Master Key plans. The end of the episode is especially beautiful and thrilling, and lends to the general depression a pleasant adieu for the episode's closing.

And today is feature day sure enough for Billie Ritchie is also on the boards, in that great two-reel comedy scream, "The Avenging Dentist." Now, Billie Ritchie, although nothing has ever been said about it, was formerly a dentist. True, he was a veterinary dentist, but nevertheless numbers himself as a member of that ancient and honorable profession.

And in the "Avenging Dentist" he puts into practice upon human beings the knowledge he gained in extracting mule molars.

At the New Grand Today.

A quintet of filmdom's rarest gems,as well as very latest triumphs, will make up today's swell show at the New Grand. So don't fail to glimpse it as it is flashed on the big screen at your favorite theatre. Clever, handsome Maurice Costello leads the way at the New Grand today, appearing in a wonderful Vitagraph "On the Altar of Love," which is a story of today; one with a punch and that will powerfully appeal to every one. Estello Mardo and Thomas S. Mills appear with Costello in this big film gem.

The latest "Olive Opportunities" is on today also, being "Olive's Greatest Opportunity," and, of course, pretty, charming Mabel Trunnelle appears in the star part, and does the usual fine acting.

The Biograph Company also offers a big success today in "The Stray Shot," which is a thriller from start to finish, opening in stirring manner when the young prospector is taunted into a card game and suddenly discovers he is being chated. Isabel Rea, Curtis Cooksey, W. J. Butler and F. B. Coates appear in this big film sensation.

Essanay offers for the delight of folks today "A Romance of the Night," and it is a most novel story, as well as one with plenty of ginger to it. The fifth of today's great features will come in the very latest Hearst-Selig Pictorial Review, which is a big animated newspaper, placing before the eyes of the people the latest current events.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. A. W. Pate left last night for Winston-Salem and other points in the State.

—Mr. W. M. Sheehan has been confined to his home, No. 1017 Market street, for several days but was reported yesterday as being much improved.

—Mr. Z. B. Barnes, who was shot several days ago by a negro in Pender county, and who is at Harper's Sanitarium, is gradually improving.

—Friends will be glad to know that Mr. Sam Brittain is rapidly recovering from an operation for appendicitis which he recently underwent at Harper's Sanitarium.

—Mr. H. G. Broome, of Quebec, Canada, has arrived in Wilmington and is looking around with a view to locating in New Hanover county. He came to this city as a prospector two years ago and liked this section so well that he decided to come back and make it his permanent home.

This—and Five Cents!

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose five cents to Foley & Co., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pain in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments, and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic, especially comforting to stout persons.

LECTURE SPLENDID SUCCESS

Mrs. Southwick Gave Forceful Presentation of Place of Drama in Education and in Life.

The first of the series of addresses at the Hemenway school auditorium last evening proved to be a splendid success and set a high standard for those that are to follow. Mrs. Southwick held her hearers spellbound from the very first sentence of her lecture recital to the very last word of the "Swiss Good Night."

The audience, which was large, was a most appreciative and responsive one, and an added interest was attached to the recital subject, as it was one which the members of Sorosis and the High School English classes have made a special study during the Winter. For a half hour ebfore the lecture began, the High School orchestra played a number of selections, while the visitors inspected the well lighted and attractively decorated school building, which was greatly admired both for its architectural beauty and its convenience of arrangement.

"The Drama and Human Life" was the subject of Mrs. Southwick's lecture. She showed that the drama is a force in education which is not fully appreciated, although general attention is now given to the study of it as literature. We need a deeper knowledge of the laws of feeling and imagination in order to gain the benefit which belongs to this art, she declared.

"More people are moved to respond to the dramatic appeal than to any other," she said, "because it takes in the elements of human nature and focuses the laws of life in so concise a way that the whole can be seen in its significance. Ordinarily, we see but the fragment—but in the play we see cause and effect brought into relationship. The Golden Rule can scarcely be fulfilled in life without the use of dramatic sense—the ability to feel the force of another's mind and heart and to experience in sympathy the presence of the influences that have determined its acts.

"Education no longer means the mere knowledge of things, nor the doing of the things that are the business of life; but it is more and more coming to mean the unfolding of life from within, the presentation of such incentives as shall make the person have command of his own forces."

She appealed to her audience to practice the expression of the best in literature, to learn the taste of the true in dramatic art and to guage all by the best. The drama is the epitome of human expression, and may be the revelation of human ideals and the means of self-command for moral ends and for character.

Following her lecture on the drama and its place in human life, she gave three striking presentations from Shakespeare's plays, portraying the character of Shylock in the Merchant of Venice, a scene from Romeo and Juliet, and the sleep-walking scene from Macbeth. The concluding number was the "Swiss Good Night."

Mrs. Southwick, who is a guest at the Orton, leaves for Macon, Ga., this afternoon. She will be present at the High School exercises this morning at 9 o'clock, and will give several readings.

She is a woman of wonderful intellectual force and has the happy faculty of expression which enables her to present her thoughts in clear and succinct form. She is especially interested in the movement to promulgate the idea of peace and in many of her lectures before audiences throughout the country has given lectures on this important subject.

She appeared in a number of Southern cities recently, and will soon begin a tour of the West, reaching California some time in April.

PRESIDENT ATTENDED THE FUNERAL OF COL. CROOK.

Dead Man for Fifty Years an Employe at the White House.

Washington, March 16.—President Wilson today attended the funeral of Col. William H. Crook, President Lincoln's body-guard, who died Saturday after more than 50 years' service as a White House employe. White House employes acted as pall-bearers and all work was suspended at the executive offices during the services. Burial was at Arlington National Cemetery.

—Kenly Dry, colored, was arrested last night by Policeman J. S. Lane on a warrant charging him with assault with a deadly weapon. It was found that he had a pistol on him and he was also charged with carrying a concealed weapon.

PENDER COUNTY JURY TO HEAR WALKER CASE

Prisoner Secures Removal of Trial From Brunswick.

Removal is Ordered, Following Filing of Affidavits by Both Sides and Argument by Attorneys for State and Defense.

(By Long Distance Telephone.)

Southport, N. C., March 16. — The trial of Jesse C. Walker, charged with killing Sheriff Jackson Stanland, in this county, six years ago, is removed from Brunswick to Pender county, Judge M. H. Justice, presiding in the Superior Court here this week, having made an order to this effect this afternoon, following the presentation of affidavits by both the defense and the prosecution, and argument by attorneys representing both sides. The next term of Criminal Court in Pender is scneduled to convene May 31st.

In granting the prayer of the defendant for change of venue, Judge Justice stated that as a rule he opposed such procedure, but in this case the conditions existing in this county, as they appeared from the affidavits presented, are peculiar, and seem to warrant this course.

Walker, who was recently captured in Wilmington, and has been in jail here pending a hearing and trial, came before the court today at noon. He was arraigned yesterday. Messrs. J. D. and W. J. Bellamy, of Wilmington, are his attorneys.

In an affidavit, read by his attorney, Walker cited a number of alleged conditions to prove that he could not receive a fair and impartial trial in Brunswick county, therefore he prayed that his trial might take place in some other county.

Among the reasons were: That the deceased, Stanland, was related to a great number of persons in this county; that the present sheriff had assisted in the attempt to capture him, at the time of the shooting; that nearly everyone here had heard and expressed an opinion as to his guilt; that intense prejudice existed, and threats had been made against his life during his captivity. Affidavits were also offered from two persons, claiming to be familiar with public sentiment in Brunswick, which indicated that the defendant could not secure justice before a jury drawn in this county.

The prosecution asked for opportunity to present affidavits to controvert that offered by the defendant, and the court, stating that only absolute fairness would be granted both sides, granted this, and recess was taken.

Following the recess, the prosecution presented affidavits from a number of leading citizens of the county, stating that in their opinion, Walker could be given a fair and impartial trial here.

Speeches by Messrs. Cranmer and Davis, assisting Solicitor H. L. Lyon in the prosecution, then were heard, in argument against removal of the case. These were followed by Messrs. Bellamy, who addressed the court in argument for removal of the case to another county. These addresses were heard by a large crowd that packed the court room.

It was past mid-afternoon when Judge Justice made his statement and rendered his decision for removal, after which the attorneys for both sides agreed that Pender should be the county for the trial.

The court room has been filled during all sessions of the present term, which began yesterday, but there was a crowd that filled all available space when Walker was brought in today, showing the interest in the case, which does not seem to have diminished with the passing years. The wife and child of Walker were present in court, when the defendant was brought in, and were seated near him, within the bar.

So far, the cases heard have been for minor offenses, and misdemeanors, which are of interest only to those in custody and witnesses.

Prisoner Addresses the Public

Much comment was caused here by a letter which Walker wrote and addressed to "My Christian Friends in Southport" and which was read in the Baptist church Sunday night by the pastor, Rev. C. C. Wheeler, who had been visiting the prisoner in the jail. The letter is as follows:

"Saturday, March 13th, 1915.

"To my Christian Friends of Southport:

"I am a victim of circumstances, and need your help in many ways, especially your prayers. I have once been as you are, a Christian, and I am very anxious to regain the blessing. I desire the prayers of every Christian throughout this and other civilized counties.

"After being the supposed cause of so much excitement, I feel somewhat embarrassed, but when a man is down is when he needs help. Would to God that I could place my heart before you as a newspaper that ye might see and read for yourself my every intent or desire in life, for God knows that I am not the black-hearted villian you have me pictured.

"I have come back to hear my fate, let it be good or bad. Gentlemen, I feel that some day I shall be a free man again; be in a position to prove by my every walk in life that I am not altogether the demon you have declared me to be. Let us pray for light to see that we may know best to do throughout the remaining days of our life.

"Hoping to be favorably remembered in your prayers, I am,

"Yours respectfully,

"J. C. WALKER."

LOCAL DOTS.

—Mr. Samuel L. Scherr, of Conway, S. C., and Miss Bessie O. Holt, of Loris, S. C., were married in this city yesterday, Justice L. W. Bornemann performing the ecremony.

Washington, March 16.—Commissioner Sells, of the Indian Bureau, left Washington today for North Carolina to inspect the East Cherokee reservation.

THE MASTER KEY

(13th EPISODE)

Sir Donald makes it plain that he intends to enforce Ruth's promise to marry him.

Still loving John Dore, Ruth is placed in an embarrassing position, and hesitates to break the news to John Dore.

Confusion reigns among the natives, and the party have a narrow escape from massacre. They escape to the plains through the aid of Sir Donald.

The natives decide to remove the idol to a distant city, and Wilkerson follows them across the desert.

While they sleep on the sand, he steals into their midst and succeeds in getting the precious idol and recovering the Master Key plans.

The most thrilling chapter yet of the greatest serial drama the world has ever produced.

Billie Richie

in

"THE AVENGING DENTIST"

Billie's an Old Horse Dentist, but He Doesn't Hesitate to Work on Human Victims. The Greatest Comedy Scream of the Ages in Two Full Reels, with Louise Orth and Henry Bergman.

BIJOU

Open Today 11 a. m.

A. D. BROWN

The Store That Sells Wearlex Clothes for Women.

New Summer Cottons

An entire Novelty this year, (and one of the loveliest of all) is Shadow Lace Cloth.

It is quite sheer, and the flower printings and stripes are most effective against a background that looks like Shadow Lace.

25c and 40c a yard.

Voiles, Organdies, Crepes—striped and with flower printings.

Maurice Costello

Heads the Big Show

NEW GRAND TODAY

Appearing in the Big Sensation: "ON THE ALTAR OF LOVE"

Mabel Trunnelle Will be Seen in "OLIVE'S GREATEST OPPORTUNITY"

Biograph's Biggest Dramatic Hit: "THE STRAY SHOT"

Essanay's Most Novel Film Triumph: "A ROMANCE OF THE NIGHT"

And the Very Latest and Best: HEARST-SELIG PICTORIAL REVIEW.

5 Cents

Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.

DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.

508 Market St. 'Phone 2085

OFFICE HOURS:

9—11 A. M. 2:30—4:30 P. M.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Eastern District of North Carolina.—In the matter of T. H. Harrison, trading and doing business as Tabor Hardware Company, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—To the creditors of T. H. Harrison, of Tabor, in the County of Columbus, district aforesaid, trading and doing business as tabor Hardware Company, a Bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1915, the said T. H. Harrison, trading and doing business as Tabor Hardware Company, was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of the creditors will be held at Whiteville, in the County of Columbus, in said district, in the County Court House, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1915, at 5:30 o'clock P. M., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Geo. H. Howell, Referee in Bankruptcy. Wilmington, N. C., March 16, 1915.
mh16-1t

Armour's QUALITY Products

The super quality of Armour's Glendale Oleomargarine is present in every food product that bears the Armour oval label.

The Tasty Spread for Our Daily Bread

Be generous with the family. You can afford to let them spread their bread thick and often with

Armour's GLENDALE Oleomargarine

Try These, Too

"Simon Pure" Leaf Lard
Star Ham and Bacon
Bouillon Cubes
Grape Juice
Canned Goods
Devonshire Farm Sausage

Sold in dust-proof cartons

—and they'll like it. Its purity is guarded by the government—its quality is rigidly maintained by

ARMOUR & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C
R. F. CAMPBELL, Manager. 'Phone 85.

Take Care of Your Earnings

Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.

START TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

Manhattan Shirts

Spring and Summer Styles In

Silks, Pongees, Madras, Percales, and Crepes

Such Rays of Colors and Patterns Have Never Before Been on Display

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

The Busiest Spot in Town

Hanby's Hardware Store,

29 SO. FRONT ST.

All day long we were busy with a continual stream of discriminating buyers, and they all left well satisfied with their bargains in

Crockery, Hardware, Tools, Canoes, Tents, House Furnishing Goods, Motor Boat Supplies, Heaters and Ranges, Gasoline Engines, and Sporting Goods and Farming Implements.

"OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS"

Oliver Plows Have Been the Standard for Three Generations

More Than 2,500,000 in Actual Use.

They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability, fine finish, long wearing and perfect scouring and turning qualities. Sold by good merchants.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

DISTRICT AGENTS.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

:: THE ORTON ::

WILMINGTON, N. C.

RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT IN ALL ROOMS, NEW TILED BATH ROOMS.

RATES

AMERICAN PLAN . . . . . Without Bath $3.00 Per Day
AMERICAN PLAN . . . . . With Bath, $3.50 to $4.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY . . . . . Without Bath, $1.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY . . . . . With Bath, $1.50 to $2.00 Per Day.

OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.

C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

SMALL GAIN IN COTTON

Excited Advance Early in Session Followed by Reaction But Close Firm Several Points Up

New York, March 16.—Rather an excited early advance was followed by reactions in cotton today but the close was steady at a net gain of from 2 to 8 points.

Bullish census figures on domestic mill consumption for February doubtless contributed to the early advance, but the main factor appeared to be the increased strength and activity of the Liverpool market.

Liverpool was 5 1-2 English points higher at the local opening and first prices here were from 5 to 8 points higher. Private cables attributed the English strength to French and Russian buying.

Demand was sufficient here to send active months about 11 to 13 points net higher, with October and the later deliveries again establishing new high records for the season but there was a good deal of realizing and some spot house selling, and prices turned easier after Liverpool's close. Continued active spot demand south, and the heavy exports held, selling for a reaction in check, but prices gradually sagged off to about yesterday's close. There seemed to be support from Wall street and western sources on the setback however and a last prices were 5 to 6 points up from the lowest.

The cotton futures market closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	ow.	Close.
Mar	.....	8:64	8:64	8:64
May	8:96	9:00	8:87	8:91
July	9:20	9:27	9:15	9:19
Oct	9:49	9:55	9:45	9:50
Dec	9:68	9:72	9:64	9:68

Spot cotton, quiet; middling uplands, 8.90; sales, 1,400 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling, 8.50; receipts, 14,017; exports, 36,918; sales, 1,-335; stock, 388,286.

Galveston—Middling, 8.75; receipts, 13,684; sales, 1,294; stock, 425,008.

Mobile—Middling, 8.13; receipts, 643; sales, 675; stock, 37,134.

Savannah — Middling, 8.38; receipts, 6,249; exports, 3,700; sales, 2,027; stock, 181,085.

Charleston—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 4,663; exports, 6,300; stock, 85,337.

Wilmington—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 752; stock, 66,131.

Texas City—Receipts, 3,112.

Norfolk—Middling, 8.25; sales, 1,880; stock, 82,830.

Baltimore—Middling, 8½; stock, 3,098.

Boston—Middling, 8.90; receipts, 1,-036; exports, 905; stock, 12,400.

Philadelphia — Middling, 9.15; stock, 8,329.

New York—Middling, 8.90; receipts, 259; exports, 8,702; stock, 129,082.

Minor Ports—Stock, 103,730.

Total today — Receipts, 44,415; exports, 56,525; stock, 1,522,950.

Total for week—Receipts, 112,574; exports, 129,655.

Total for season—Receipts, 8,610,749; exports, 6,021,884.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 8.75; receipts, 11,304; shipments, 11,845; sales, 3,998; stock, 170,324.

Memphis—Middling, 8.25; receipts, 2,-677; shipments, 4,289; sales, 1,850; stock, 215,746.

Augusta—Middling, 8.25; receipts, 1,-108; shipments, 1,167; sales, 2,396; stock, 138,466.

St. Louis—Middling, 8¼; receipts, 1,-076; shipments, 1,060; stock, 36,788.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 336; shipments, 709; stock, 17,508.

Little Rock—Middling, 8.12; receipts, 941; shipments, 1,191; sales, 1,191; stock, 45,954.

Dallas—Middling, 8.30; sales, 4,604.

Total today—Receipts, 17,942; shipments, 20,261; stock, 624,786.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, March 16. — Spot cotton, firm; good middling, 5.55; middling, 5.21; low middling, 4.81. Sales, 8,000; speculation and export, 2,000. Receipts, 16,000. Futures, irregular and unsettled. May-June, 5.16½; June-July, 5.22; July-August, 5.29; October-November, 5.45½; January-February, 5.54.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, March 16. — Heavy selling by local refiners and Western interests broke the cotton seed oil market sharply today and final prices were about the lowest, being generally 5 to 10 points under last night. Scattered liquidation and a lower lard market adds to the weakness. Sales, 18,700.

The market closed easier, spot, 6.63@7.00; March, 6.62@6.68; ..pril, 6.70@6.72; May, 6.77@6.78; June, 6.89@6.91; July, 7.01@7.02; ..ugust, 7.09@7.10; September, 7.20@7.21; October, 7.00@7.15.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, March 16. — Mercantile paper, 3½; sterling exchange, easy; sixty day bills, 4.775; for cables, 4.8035; for demand, 4.80. Bar silver, 51¾. Mexican dollars, 38½. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular. Time loans, easier; sixty days, 2½; ninety days, 2¾; six months, 3@3 . Call money, easier; ruling rate, 1½.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

Market Had Good Tone Throughout Entire Session—Met Resistance.

New Orleans, March 16.—Cotton had a good tone throughout today's session and successfully withstood a considerable volume of offerings which seemed about equally divided between the two accounts.

In the early trading prices were 8 to 11 points up, but a reaction put the most active months to within 1 to 3 points of yesterday's close. In the afternoon there was another slight upward movement and the close was at a net gain of 3 to 6 points.

Buying in the early part of the day was based on the good cables and the census bureau report showing a larger consumption of cotton in this country during February than in the same month last year. In the afternoon futures were sustained by the strength of spots and by the large exports.

The export movement for the day was 56,525 bales which brought the total for the season up to 6,021,884.

The cotton futures closing: March 8.48; May 8.87; July 8.90; October 9.23; December 9.40.

Spot cotton steady, six points up; middling 8.50; sales on the spot 460 bales; to arrive 875.

WHEAT MARKET CLOSED WEAK

Easing Away of Export Demand for Spot Grains Brings About Heavy Profit-Taking Sales.

Chicago, March 16. — Easing away of export demand for spot wheat today seemed to have influence in bringing about heavy profit-taking sales by holders of speculative contracts. Market closed weak, at ⅝ to 1c. under last night. Other leading staples, too, showed net declines; corn, ¾ to ⅞c.; oats, ⅛ to ⅝c., and provisions, 5@7½ to 20c.

Grain and provisions closing:

Wheat—May, 1.57⅝; July, 1.28⅝.

Corn—May, 74⅝; July, 76⅞.

Oats—May, 59¾; July, 54⅜.

Pork—May, 17.80; July, 18.20.

Lard—May, 10.67; July, 10.95.

Ribs—May, 10.15; July, 10.47.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, nominal; No. 2, hard, 1.64@1.65.

Corn—Yellow, No. 2, nominal; No. 4, yellow, 71@72½; No. 4, white, 71½@72¼.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Schr. William Thomas Moore, 261 tons, Jersey City, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Baltic (Swed.), 2,044 tons, Alex. Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Auchenblae (Br.), 2,500 tons, Mair, Mair, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Citta de Messina (It.), 1,557 tons, Chissone, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Alcana (Italian) 2,246 tons, Ghiglione, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. William Thomas Moore, 261 tons, Jones, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Granville R. Bacon, 329 tons, Bennett, Tidewater Grocery Co.

Barges.

Barge Monocacy, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, March 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, at 41½c.

ROSIN—Quiet, $2.80 per barrel for large; $2.70 per barrel for small.

TAR—Quiet, $1.50 per barrel; 7c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady, $2.75 per barrel for soft; $2.75 per barrel for virgin; $1.50 per barrel for hard.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady, 45¾. Rosin, firm, $3.70. Tar, firm, $2.00-9c. Crude Turpentine, firm, $3.50, $3.50, $2.25.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	65
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts —Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 3 casks; rosin, 20 barrels; tar, 180 barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market — Steady, at 8¼c.; quotations same day last year, steady, 11c.

Receipts, 596 bales; same day last year, 1,029 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, to date, 183,109 bales.

Total receipts to same day last year, 357,364 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, March 16.

Atlantic Coast Line—436 bales cotton; 12 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—160 bales cotton; 45 barrels tar.

Schr. Eva—8 barrels tar.

Total—596 bales cotton; 65 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, March 13.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 85@90c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c. free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; very dull.

EGGS—18c., per doz.; very dull.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 5. — Spanish: Farmers' stock, market quiet, $2 1-2c. asked; 80c. bid.

Virginias: Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, March 13. — North Carolina Peanuts — Market, steady; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 75c.; No. 1, machine picked, 65c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady. New crop Jumboes, 60c; fancy hand picked, 55c; No. 1, small, machine picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady. New crop, No. 1, small, machine picked, 85c.; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. All receipts, heavier.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 16. — Domestic markets were steady and quiet today. Cotton goods export trade showed improvement. There was an active demand for beach cloths and shepherd checks for dress goods. Fall silks were shown and purchased.

NET LOSSES IN STOCKS

Quoted Values Underwent Moderate Readjustment on Market—Little Recuperative Power Shown.

New York, March 16.—Quoted values underwent moderate readjustment today, the market becoming somewhat unsettled in early dealings on heavy selling of Reading to the accompaniment of unfavorable dividend rumors. The Reading board is to meet tomorrow for action on the dividend. Lehigh Valley also lost some ground.

Canadian Pacific was another heavy feature of the railway division, and other active issues receded substantial features. Selling largely ceased later, but the list manifested little recuperative power, final prices leaving a large proportion of net losses.

A noteworthy exception to the declining tendency was Bethlehem Steel which advanced almost two points to 57 7-8, a new high record. United States Steel was relatively firm and American Sugar preferred rose 1 to 2 points. Reichmarks were the feature of the exchange market, their increased strength being coincided with offerings.

Total sales of stocks 169,000 shares.

Bonds easier with pronounced weakness in New Haven, Rock Island and Missouri Pacific issues. Total sales, par value, $1,915,000. United States bonds unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	54⅝
American Agricultural	48¾
American Can	27
American Car and Foundry	B. 41
American Cities, pfd	48½
American Cotton Oil	44¾
American Smelting	64
American Snuff	144
American Sugar	102
American Tel and Tel	120¼
American Tobacco	223
Atchison	95½
Atlantic Coast Line	99½
Baltimore and Ohio	67
Canadian Pacific	159½
Central Leather	33¾
Chesapeake and Ohio	41¾
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	86¼
Erie	22¾
General Electric	139½
Great Northern, pfd	115½
Illinois Central	B. 103
Interborough-Met., pfd	60
Kansas City Southern	21⅛
Lehigh Valley	134½
Louisville and Nashville	B. 113
Liggett and Myers	218⅜
Lorillard Co	177½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	10⅜
Missouri Pacific	10⅝
Mexican Petroleum	66⅝
New York Central	83
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	51
Norfolk and Western	100½
Northern Pacific	103
Pennsylvania	105¼
Reading	143¼
Rep. Iron and Steel	19¾
Rep. Iron and Steel, pfd	B. 76
Rock Island Co	⅞
Rock Island Co., pfd	B. 1
St. L. and San Fran., 2nd pfd	B. 3½
Seaboard Air Line	B. 12½
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	13
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	35½
Southern Pacific	83½
Southern Railway	15
Southern Railway, pfd	47¼
Tennessee Copper	27½
Texas Co	133
Texas and Pacific	13½
Union Pacific	119⅞
United States Steel	45
United States Steel, pfd	104⅝
Utah Copper	52½
Virginia-Caro. Chem	B. 19
Western Union	64⅝
Bethlehem Steel	57½
American Beet Sugar	42⅝

NAVAL STORES MARKET.

Savannah, March 16. — Turpentine, firm, 42; sales, 80; receipts, 7; shipments, 38; stocks, 30,641.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 545; receipts, 4.25; shipments, 8.66; stocks, 112,264. Quote: A, B, 2.90 to 3.05; C, D, E, F, G, H, 3.05; I, 3.10; K, 3.30; M, 3.95; N, 4.95; W G, 5.45; W W, 5.60.

"CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NIGHT"

Big Booster Event in Fayetteville on March 23rd Planned.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Fayetteville, March 15.—The night of Tuesday, March 23rd, will be "Chamber of Commerce Night" in Fayetteville. On this night the chamber will hold a big meeting to which every man in Fayetteville is invited and to which every member is asked to bring a new member. Three big men of other cities have been invited to talk to the chamber on that night about chamber of commerce work, what it means, and the necessity for it, and its possibilities for good. These men are Richard H. Edmonds, editor of The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore; Z. V. Taylor, of Charlotte, vice president of the Southern Power Company, and Bion H. Butler, of Southern Pines, the prince of North Carolina Boosters.

"Chamber of Commerce Night" will be preceded by "Chamber of Commerce Day," which has been set for Thursday, March 18th, when the thought uppermost in the mind of every member during the day will be to boost the chamber of commerce and to do everything in his power to further its interests. This is a part of a campaign set on foot by the chamber to increase its already notable usefulness and its membership. The ultimate aim in the latter regard is a membership of 500. Assisting in the campaign is a publicity committee which is right on the job.

PRISON EVANGELIST GETS SOLICITOR SHAW'S PROMISE.

To Remedy Lenoir County Prison Conditions—Stockades Wrong.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., March 16.—Rev. Geo. Crabtree, prison evangelist of the Presbyterian church, and one of the South's leading reform workers, secured the promise of Solicitor Shaw of this judicial district to remedy local prison conditions before leaving here yesterday. Mr. Crabtree told Kinston citizens that he saw 40 men and boys housed in a shelter at the county stockade just south of the city in which there should have been less than half that many. Other buildings in the stockade were also crowded, and all foul smelling. He also advocated the separation of adults and boys, because he is a firm believer in the old rule of an ounce of prevention as applied even to convicts.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 17, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 51 degrees; at 8 P. M., 46 degrees; maximum, 60 degrees; minimum, 46 degrees; mean, 53 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for month to date 1.13 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 7.7 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Wednesday, colder in east portions; Thursday fair.

The Port Calendar, March 17, 1915.

Sun rises	6:20 A. M.
Sun sets	6:21 P. M.
Day's length	12 hrs. 1 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	11:02	11:22	6:13	6:22
Southport	8:57	9:18	2:58	3:11
Masonboro Inl	8:46	9:07	2:38	2:51

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

March 16, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Temperature: Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	50	36	.0
Asheville	snow	38	36	.18
Atlanta	cldy	40	34	.20
Augusta	cldy	48	46	.08
Birmingh.	cldy	42	34	.22
Boston	clear	48	28	.0
Charleston	cldy	60	50	.0
Charlotte	cldy	46	44	.36
Chicago	clear	40	30	.01
Galveston	clear	56	42	.0
Jacksonv.	clear	60	50	.0
Memphis	cldy	42	34	.0
Mobile	clear	52	42	.04
Montgom'y	clear	46	38	.06
New Orl.	clear	54	44	.04
New York	clear	48	32	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	44	28	.0
Palestine	clear	50	32	.0
Pittsburg	clear	48	36	.01
Raleigh	rain	56	44	.42
Savannah	cldy	54	50	.0
Shreveport	cldy	50	36	.0
St. Louis	clear	46	34	.01
Washing'n	cldy	46	38	.0

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Chicago, March 16. — Hogs — Lower. Bulk, 6.80@6.90; light, 6.65@6.90; mixed, 6.65@6.90; heavy, 6.35@6.90; rough, 6.35@6.50; pigs, 5.50@6.75.

Cattle—Weak. Native steers, 5.80@8.75; cows and heifers, 3.30@7.75; calves, 6.50@6.75.

Sheep — Weak. Sheep, 7.10@8.15; yearlings, 7.85@9.20; lambs, 7.65@10.00.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, passed at its session for the year A. D. 1915, entitled "An Act to Charter the City of Wilmington," and a resolution duly passed by the City Council of the City of Wilmington, and by the City Board of Elections for said City, adopted on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1915, a special election is hereby called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington and in the territory described in said Act, the question of the ratification of said Act by the voters of said City, and the territory covered in said Act, as, and for, the charter of the City of Wilmington, at which said election those favoring the adoption of said Act as the charter of the City of Wilmington shall vote a written or printed ballot containing the words "For Charter," and those opposed to the adoption of said Act shall vote a written or printed ballot containing the words "Against Charter;" and that an entire new registration has been ordered for said election, and the registration books for the registration of electors, desiring to vote in said election shall be opened on Tuesday, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1915, and shall continue to be kept open up to and including the second Saturday preceding said election, Sundays excepted; and that the books will be kept open for the registration of electors residing in the various precincts, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M., on each registration day except Saturdays, on which days the said registration books shall be kept open for registration until 9 o'clock P. M., on said day; and only those electors registering as required by law will be allowed to vote in said election.

That there have been established only six election precincts in the territory covered by said Act, namely: One precinct for each ward: The First Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the First Ward; The Second Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Second Ward; The Third Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Third Ward; The Fourth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Fourth Ward; The Fifth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Fifth Ward; The Sixth Ward precinct, covering the territory described in said Act as the Sixth Ward.

That the following named polling places, registrars and judges of elections have been named and designated for the purpose of holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Engine House, 4th and Campbell streets.

Registrar—W. McD. Evans.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—W. H. Howe, Willie Kerr.

Second Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Court House of New Hanover County, in basement at northwestern corner of said building.

Registrar—R. W. Hodges.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—E. H. Munson, C. H. Ward.

Third Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets.

Registrar—J. R. Davis.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—Sam Wood, Norcum Hewlett.

Fourth Ward Precinct:

Polling Place — McClellan's Stables, No. 116 Dock street.

Registrar—F. W. Peiffer.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—W. A. Spooner, J. O. Reilly.

Fifth Ward Precinct.

Polling Place—New Engine House, Fifth and Castle streets.

Registrar—R. H. Orrell.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—Ike Burriss, W. W. Sellers.

Sixth Ward Precinct:

Polling Place—Mann's Store, Seventeenth and Market streets.

Registrar—J. F. Mann.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election—J. H. Womble, J. D. Edwards.

The polls will be opened on the day of election at 8 o'clock A. M., and remain open until sunset of said day, and no longer.

Each registrar will keep the registration books open for the registration of electors residing in the respective precincts, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5o'clock P. M., beginning Tuesday, March 9th, up to and including the second Saturday preceding said election, Sunday excepted, except on Saturdays, when the said registration books shall be kept open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 9 o'clock P. M. No registration will be allowed on election day except to such persons as shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and the judges of election that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed. On the second Saturday before the election, the registration books will also be open at the polling places in the voting precincts for the inspection of the electors of the precinct, and to enable challenges to be made of the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears thereon, and if any person is objected to, notice will be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The registras and judges of said election have been notified of their appointment and of the polling places, and required to take the oath prescribed by law, and will be furnished with the necessary books and ballots for conducting said election, and all vacancies occurring among registrars and judges of election will be filled and the returns from said election will be received as required by law.

If a majority of the electors voting in said election shall vote for "For Charter," the said Act will then become the charter of the City of Wilmington, but if a majority of the votes cast in said election shall be cast "Against Charter," the said Act will not then become the charter of the City of Wilmington.

By order of the City Council and City Board of Elections.

THOMAS D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington.
mh8 to mh28

TO CHICAGO ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Premier Carrier of the South

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

MEMPHIS, TENN. **$29.55**
On sale April 10, 11 and 12th; limited returning midnight, April 24th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. **$12.55**
On sale April 15, 16 and 17th; limited returning midnight, May 8th.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. **$18.20**
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning, midnight, May 8th.

HOUSTON, TEXAS **$41.25**
On sale May 6 to 11th, limited returning midnight, May 31st.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. **$24.50**
On sale June 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning, midnight, June 17th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from—

WILMINGTON

On sale April 15, 16 and 17th; limited returning May 8th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. **$12.55**

CHATTANOOGA, TENN **$18.20**
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA **$24.50**
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to **C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the**

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. **T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.**

Read Star Business Locals.

FLORIDA - CUBA - SOUTH

ONLY Through Sleeping Car Between WILMINGTON and **ATLANTA**

DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	.....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:20P.M.	12:05P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

PHONE 160

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a7:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WEST BOUND

Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave for for
Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a6:30 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:31 A. M.	7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:56 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:01 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	11:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:45 P. M.
c2:46 P. M.	c2:26 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:21 P.M.	6:10 P. M.	e6:05 P. M.
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:32 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:56 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 18, 1915.

Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 52. *12:45 A.M.
No. 84. 75:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 53. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 58. * 5:35 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 59. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 3:35 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 80. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:35 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't, Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST. Div. Pass. Ag't., P gh, N. C.

N & W Norfolk & Western Ry.

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv.Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv.Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv.Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv.Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar.Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar.Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar.Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar.St. Louis	6:32p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.

STEGLER APPEARS AS STATE WITNESS

In Trial of Madden and Cook, Concerning False Passports.

HIS CASE COMES LATER

German Naval Reservist Charged With Obtaining American Passport Falsely Testifies Against His Alleged Aides

New York, March, 16.—Before a jury selected because they had neutral war opinions, Richard Madden and Gustave Cook were placed on trial today charged with aiding Richard P. Stegler, a German naval reservist, to obtain a false American passport. Stegler, who also is under indictment, testified against them. His case will be called later, but because he has become the government's witness, his attorneys believe, will not be pressed.

It had been rumored that Stegler would repeat that part of a confession to government authorities soon after his arrest in which he was alleged to have said that he had been urged by Captain Boy-Ed, German naval attache, at Washington, to go to England as a German spy and had obtained the passport for this purpose. However, Boy-Ed's name did not enter into his testimony.

How He Got the Papers

Stegler said he met Cook and asked his help in getting papers necessary for him to obtain an American passport, paying him $10 in advance for his services. Cook, was unable to furnish the necessary papers and introduced Stegler to Madden.

Madden secured a certificate of his birth from the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Hoboken and with this Stegler said he succeeded, in the name of Richard Madden in obtaining the passport. He paid Madden therefor $100, he said.

He admited that he had sworn falsely in making his application.

On cross examination, Charles F. Oberwager attorney for the defendants, brought out from the witness that previous to his arrest he had told his story to a reporter of a New York newspaper and had been put on the paper's pay roll. He was asked if he had not said to Cook that it was the purpose of the paper's owner to "show up Mr. Bryan".

Stegler denied having made such a statement, also a statement that he could "get money from other sources", for repudiating his story. Mr. Oberwager said he wanted to show that Stegler's motives were purely mercenary.

Stegler admited that he had gone with his story to the editor of another paper and had been given a job at $2.60 a day.

His examination will be continued tomorrow.

PRISON REFORM WORKER SOMEWHAT DISCOURAGED

At Lack of Progress in His Native State of North Carolina.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., March 16.— George Crabtree, perhaps the South's best-known prison reform worker, is discouraged because North Carolina, his native State, is slower about improving in that line than its sisters. He promises to make the legislators sit up and take notice before long, however. Mr. Crabtree travels under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church in the Nation. He is advocating the merit-parole system. Say a man is sentenced to 10 years. Give him a good, clean bed, and pleasant fare and a small blackboard in his cell. 'Let him work out his own salvation." Put a credit or a demerit on the blackboard—whichever the prisoner has earned—every day. Give him a day off his sentence for every credit. That would enable the convict to reduce his sentence to five years.

Then, say, at the beginning of the third year, give him the money that his labor earns above the expense of his keep. He will find it much better to draw an envelope on Saturday afternoon than to know his labor is without profit and he will be afforded an admirable object lesson. Let this keep up until he has spent four years in prison plus the demerit days, and then put him on parole for the last year. "A man's heart will not be ground out of him, and he will have been disciplined, taught thrift, cleanliness and to trust his fellow man."

Some of the good points that he advocates are in vogue in many States, but the double system has not yet been tried out. Mr. Crabtree has been here several days. He is a native of Washington, N. C.

SUPREME COURT TO PASS ON THE CLAYTON ACT.

Brief Filed at Washington, Concerning Exemption of Labor Unions.

Washington, March 16.—Constitutionality of the Clayton anti-trust act passed last October with its labor exemption clauses was laid before the Supreme Court today by the filing of a brief in the so-called woodwork manufacturers' case.

The suit was begun long before the passage of the Clayton act, but it is claimed the new statute applies to all cases pending at its passage. The case is one in which open shop woodwork makers throughout the country are seeking to enjoin certain New York members of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and union shop manufacturers from carrying out an alleged conspiracy to destroy the trade of the open shop manufatcurers.

The New York courts denied relief under the Sherman law. Attorneys for the open shop manufacturers contend, however, that the Clayton law gives them a right to an injunction in specific words. They urge that labor unions are not exempted from the penalties of doing acts made illegal under the Sherman anti-trust law or any other law. The brief sets forth that if labor unions are permitted by the Clayton law to do illegal acts that the United States Steel corporation could destroy its competitors by arrangement with a union whereby the latter would call strikes on every railroad, in every factory and on every building where competitors' products were used. Such exemption from the penalty for committing illegal acts, it is urged, would be class legislation and unconstitutional.

SHEA CLAIMED TO HAVE THINGS "FIXED" WITH JUDGE.

Sheriff on Trial With Others, at Indianapolis, in Election Frauds.

Indianapolis, Ind. March 16.—That Dennis Shea, sheriff of Vigo county, and a defendant in the Terre Haute election fraud trial, said he "had fixed" Judge Anderson, who is presiding at the trial, was the testimony of witnesses used today by United States District Attorney Frank C. Daly to show that election officials had been prevented from serving and voters kept away from the polls through fear of violence.

William D. House, who was chosen as Progressive election clerk, testified he was taken from his home at 2 o'clock on the morning of the election and placed in the detention cell at the jail on an affidavit, which the government charges was "framed up" by Joseph Jeffers, who has pleaded guilty. About 4 o'clock in the morning he testified Shea came to the cell and said:

"I'm going to take you to Indianapolis. I've got it fixed with Judge Anderson and we'll see what he will do. You can't have bond."

John Gaddis and Charles Lawson said they "framed up" at the request of Jeffers the affidavits on which House was arrested. James P. Madigan, a justice of the peace, said he made out the warrant, but that the prisoner was brought before him.

FORMER PRESIDENT TAFT AT CHAPEL HILL TONIGHT.

Begins Series of Three Lectures on "The Presidency."

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., March 16.—Former President William Howard Taft will deliver a series of three lectures here beginning Wednesday night. His subject is, "The Presidency: Its Powers, Limitations and Responsibilities." Following the last lecture here Friday night Mr. Taft will attend the luncheon given in his honor by the commercial club of Durham. From Durham he will speed on to Raleigh to make the midnight train North.

The series of lectures will be given under the auspices of the faculty committee on lectures but contrary to the usual custom a slight charge for admission will be made. The tickets are sold only for the entire series. Every ticket in the hall was sold by last Saturday night.

MARCH AN UNHEALTHY MONTH.

Vitality Lowers and the Death Rate Rises.

(State Board of Health.)

In late winter and early spring vitality is at low ebb. The death rate at this season, especially for the month of March, is decidedly high. It is at this time tuberculosis and pneumonia claim the greatest number of their victims and so do the diseases of the nervous and circulatory systems. Old people find it harder to resist disease now and look with dread to the season's approach.

Why is this? Is it a mental, or a physical condition? What is its effect? Scientific investigation shows that this depression which is both a mental and a physical condition is a matter of no little import on efficiency and health. Prof. Huntington, of Yale University, has recently made a careful study of the effects of the weather and seasons on the earnings of 500 operatives engaged in piece work in the factories of Connecticut. The results showed their earnings followed a regular seasonal curve, that their earnings were lowest in January, February and March, when they began to rise till June. In the hot weather they fell again but reached their highest point in November. The same careful observation was made of 1,600 students at West Point and Annapolis and the figures showed the same thing, that the highest points of efficiency were in the fall and late spring and that the lowest points were in hot weather and late winter.

The falling off of physical vitality in late winter must necessarily affect health and consequently the death rate. Unfortunately it affects the patent medicine business no little. In some states it furnishes quite a boom to the corner drug stores where spring tonics, elixers and bracers are continuously sold across the counter. But nothing suffices in the meeting of this point of stringency like a strong bodily resistance. Perhaps the condition is poor from staying too much in-doors in heated rooms, with too little fresh air and exercise during winter, or perhaps from a special strain from a season of hard work. In such cases rest, sleep, good food, open air and moderate exercise are necessary to restore the body's vitality and build up the resisting powers of the body. All excesses must be avoided. Anything that saps vitality makes a way for disease. Whoever would avoid the rigors of this season would do well to maintain a strong body and a bright outlook on life.

Last week of registration for charter election.

IF BACK HURTS BEGIN ON SALTS

Flush the Kidneys at Once When Backachy or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

No man or woman who eats meat regularly can make a mistake by flushing the kidneys occasionally, says a well-known authority. Meat forms uric acid which clogs the kidney pores so they sluggishly filter or strain only part of the waste and poisons from the blood, then you get sick. Nearly all rheumatism, headaches, liver trouble, nervousness, constipation, dizziness, sleeplessness, bladder disorders, come from sluggish kidneys.

The moment you feel a dull ache in the kidneys or your back hurts, or if the urine is cloudy, offensive, full of sediment irregular of passage or attended by a sensation of scalding, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any reliable pharmacy and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer causes irritation, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which all regular meat eaters should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and the blood pure, thereby avoiding serious kidney complications.

COTTON EXPORTS FOR FEBRUARY ARE LARGER

Almost Double Shipments for Same Month a Year Ago

Figures for the Seven Months of Present Season, However, Are Far Below Same Period Last Year. Much Now on Hand.

Washington, March 16.—Cotton exports during February were almost twice those of February last year, but the quantity sent abroad during the seven months ending February 28 was far less than the same period a year ago, the deficiency, due largely to the war, being 1,759,725 bales. The census bureau monthly report discloses these figures today:

Manufacturing establishments on February 28 were holding less cotton than at the same time last year, but independent warehouses had on hand 1,775,766 bales more than a year ago.

Cotton used during February slightly increased over the same month a year ago, but during the seven months cotton manufacturers have used 727,000 bales less than during the same period last year. Imports of cotton during the seven months have been almost double what they were a year ago.

Cotton used during February was 463,167 bales, exclusive of linters, compared with 455,231 in February last year, the census bureau announced today. During the seven months ending February 28, cotton used was 3,054,256 bales against 3,271,856 in the same period the previous year.

Cotton on hand February 28 in manufacturing establishments was 1,654,313 bales against 1,712,368 last year, and in independent warehouses 4,089,640 bales against 2,313,874 last year.

Exports were 1,501,701 bales against 751,013 last year, and for the seven months 5,481,040 bales against 7,240,765 last year's period. Imports were 28,727 bales against 20,771 last year and for the seven months 168,256 bales against 84,294 last year's period.

Linters used were 27,058 bales against 22,398 last year, and for the seven months 183,181 bales against 179,963 last year's period; on hand in manufacturing establishments 132,139 bales against 93,809 last year, and in independent warehouses 75,035 bales against 54,721 last year. Linters exported were 27,209 bales, and for the seven months 95,190 bales.

Have you registered for charter election?

For Freckled, Rough or Spotty Complexion

The freckling, discoloring or roughening to which delicate skins are subject after exposure to wind or sun, often appearing in early spring, may readily be gotten rid of. Mercolized wax, spread lightly over the face before retiring and removed in the morning with soap and water, completely peels off the disfigured skin. Get an ounce of the wax at any druggist's. There's no more effective way of banishing freckles or other cutaneous defects. Little skin particles come off each day, so the process doesn't even temporarily mar the complexion, and one soon acquires a brand new, spotless, girlishly beautiful face.

Wrinkles caused by weather, worry or illness are best treated by a simple solution of powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in ½ pt. witch hazel. Bathing the face in this produces a truly marvelous transformation.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE. The amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

FOR SALE — TWO TANKS, FIFTY feet long by 7 1-2 feet in diameter, suitable for stand pipes, culverts, or bridge arches. We have twelve other tanks, smaller; all cheap. Wilmington Iron Works. mh17-1t

WANTED — POSITION IN OFFICE. — Have had four years experience in banking. Address "I. S. M.," care Star. mh17-1t*

FRESH COUNTRY EGGS, 30c.; 3 LBS. table butter, $1.00; Pure Cream Cheese, 22c. Apples, 35c. peck. Best Pig Meat, 14c. Open Kettle Lard, 14c. Vaught & Vereen Co., 'Phone 1175. mh17-1t

WANTED — SECOND HAND ICE BOX in good condition; size inside, 23x56 inches; 26 inches high. Apply 307 North Front St. mh17-1t*

WANTED — TO SELL, DRY OAK AND ash, mixed with dry pine, cut and split stove sizes. Big load delivered for $1.15 to $1.40. 'Phone 818. mh17-1t*

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER FOR extra work by the day. Applicant will name price per day. Address "R-6," care Star office. mh17-1t*

SHAMROCK ICE CREAM, FOR ST. Patrick's Day. Let us have orders early. A. G. Warren Ice Cream Co.; 'Phone 435. mh17-1t*

FOR SALE — CAFE, FULLY EQUIPped; good business, established on a paying basis. Can arrange terms with purchaser having some cash, or would lease to reliable party. Address Cafe, care Star. mh17-6t

OYSTERS, OYSTERS, OYSTERS — Fresh Norfolk oysters just in. All kinds of fresh meats, fruits, vegetables, and staple groceries. Country Pig Pork, and home-made sausage. We are on the job to please. 'Phone us. Palace Market; 'Phone No. 72. 108 South Front. mh17-1t

HAVE YOU SEEN NO. 12 NORTH Eighth street. It is a splendid, well built, cottage; rooms fifteen by fifteen. Thoroughly modern. Location, central. Price low; terms made to help you to own your own home. Ask us about it. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess st. mh17-1t

WHY DON'T YOU BUY A LOT AT WINoca Terrace? The location is desirable, the lots large and beautiful. The price and terms are attractive. Let us show you the property. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess st. mh17-1t

A SPLENDID PIANO WHICH COST $400.00 is for sale at 308 Grace st., and will be sold at a sacrifice for cash. mh17-1t*

WILL ARRIVE TODAY — FIFTY BARrels Virginia Red Winesap Apples, fine quality. Also oranges, potatoes, seed and eating. Turnips, onions, black walnuts. Strawberry, peach, tomato baskets and crates. Sweet potato slips. W. J. Kirkham Produce Co. mh17-1t*

FOR RENT — ONE NEATLY FURnished room, adjoining bath. Rent reasonable. Apply 414 Chestnut st.; 'phone 1035-W. mh17-1t

TAKEN THROUGH MISTAKE, ON Thursday morning, a lap robe from automobile on Church st., between Front and Surry. Owner can obtain same by applying Harper's Sanitarium. mh17-1t

FOR RENT — FURNISHED — EIGHT rooms. Also three rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Near depot. Apply at once. P. O. Box 123. mh17-1t*

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS ARE EASY to get. My free booklet, Y-1319, tells how. Write today—NOW. Earl Hopkins, Washington, D. C. mch 3-w-su-17t*

A FULL LINE OF SHADE TREES, roses and shrubs. Buy home grown fruit trees at The Holland Nurseries, Castle Haynes, N. C. 'Phone 5611. oc17-w,su-tf

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

BAND SAWYER — WANTS POSITION. Sober. References. Box 286, Lumberton, N. C. mh10-w,su-2t*

"A TIP" — NETS AND LACES TO match your spring gown, says Dame Fashion. Why not have your last summer's lingerie or voile dress dyed one of the new shades. Send it to the only one in town who can dye laces to match any gown. "Coster's," 122 Market St. 'Phone 148. mh14-su,w-6t

BROTHERS, SISTERS, FATHERS AND Mothers, send your Panama and felt hats and have them cleaned "intelligently." The Place: Coster's. The Time: Now. 'Phone: 148. mh14-su,w-6t

WANTED — ALL WHO DESIRE SHOW cases to write for catalogue "Nineteen," describing the famous Gurley Show Cases. Made only by The High Point Show Case Works, High Point, N. C. mh3-w-tf

WANTED — ONE SECOND HAND GAS range, cabinet style; must be in good condition. Communicate P. O. Box 933. mh16-3t

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE — The Avon Sketch Club. Monday, March 22. Reserved seats on sale at Munson & Company's, Saturday and Monday. mh16-7t

LARGE ROOM, NICELY FURNISHED, Suitable for two gentlemen. Will furnish good table board, too, at a reasonable price. Address 610 N. Fifth st. mh16-2t*

WANTED — AT ONCE, A COMPETENT stenographer. No other need apply. Reply in own handwriting. Address "Wholesale," care Star. mh16-3t

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN Baby Chicks. Hatching eggs guaranteed; fresh eggs for table use. Pine Grove Poultry Farm. Adolph G. Ahrens, Prop.; 'Phone 4312. mh4-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—50,000 SHINGLES. J. W. Brooks. fe28-tf

FOR PLUMBING, METAL WORK, HOT air and steam heating. See Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. Ladies and gentlemen come to see our show room, 109 North Second street. no 25-tf

PANAMA EXPOSITION — IF YOU ARE interested, communicate with Dr. J. H. Foster, 503 Chestnut street, or 'phone 765-J. fe17-tf

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, berore you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

NOTICE — THE WILMINGTON BOWLing Alley Co., 107 N. 2nd St., beginning Monday morning, March 15th, and each day thereafter, will give daily a nice prize for the highest score made. J. W. Capps, Mgr. mh14-7t

WANTED — PARTNER FOR MOVING picture show. Have machine and full equipment, but need location and man with about $200.00 to get things in shape in another town. Show now in operation. "P," care Star. mh14-7t*

FOR RENT — TWO, THREE OR FIVE room apartment, bath and all modern conveniences. House practically new. Possession at once. Use of 'Phone. Telephone 660. 415 Grace street. mh4-tf

YACHT FOR SALE — FIFTY-ONE feet long; ten feet beam; thirty-six horse power Gray motor. Built eighteen months ago. L. G. Daniels, Newbern, N. C. mh13-tf

SEED POTATOES

Four car loads, genuine Maine grown Irish Cobblers, White and Red Bliss and Early Rose to offer the trade, immediate shipment. Phone or write your order. Also full stock of canned goods, staple nd fancy groceries, drugs and sundries at wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

226 North Water Street,

Seed Potatoes

400 barrels Irish Cobblers.
100 barrels White Bliss.
200 barrels Red Bliss.
100 barrels Early Rose.
100 bushels Yellow Onion Sets.
50 bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
500 tons Assorted Fertilizers

All of which will be sold on a close margin. We solicit orders for immediate shipment, and guarantee the quality to be first class, and prices right.

J. W. BROOKS
WHOLESALE GROCER
Wilmington, N. C.

WE ARE OFFERING

Argo, Breakfast Bell, Piedmont, Supreme and Monogram Flours at Reduced Prices. Ask your Grocer for These Brands.

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers

FOR SALE

150 Bags Maine Grown Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

200 Barrels Large Mullets.

200 Bags Green Coffee.

Iron Safes, various makes.

Cuts of safes furnished upon application.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.
311 N. Front St.

HOTEL WILMINGTON

European--Modern--Fireproof

One Block From Terminal Station

MOST OF THEM ARE USING IT NOW

Special Business Men's Lunch In Cafe
Served From 12 to 2:30 p. m.
—50c—

American National Bank
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY

FRONT AND MARKET STS., WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOINT TRUSTEESHIPS

Some people hesitate to appoint a corporate executor rather than a trusted representative of the estate.

To meet this contingency THIS INSTITUTION is prepared to act JOINTLY with an individual in trust matters.

This affords several distinct advantages. Come in and talk it over.

The Bank at Front and Market Streets.

The New Murchison Building

A MODEL OFFICE BUILDING

Absolutely fireproof
All outside rooms
Three fast elevators
Day and Night Elevator service
Efficient Janitor service
Every modern office facility
Burglary protection
Very reasonable rents

The Renting Agent in room No. 315 will be glad to figure your office requirements with you, and show you over this splendid office building.

A. D. S. "Sekarstwo ne Zaziebienie i Grype"

This is not war news from Poland, but is the kind of noise the Poles make when they want a package of A. D. S. Cold and Grippe Tables.

You don't have to say it, in fact; please don't; just call 55, say you have a cold, and we will send you a package quick.

1880 **Hardin's Pharmacy** 1915

126 SOUTH FRONT STREET

(We have received our New Stock Vegetable and Flower Seeds.)

PLAY BALL

WHEN YOU DO, USE A. J. REACH CO.'S GOODS. THESE BALLS ARE USED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

The 1915 Line is Here, and we Invite Your Inspection of Same. We are Sole Agents.

Also a Complete Line of Builders' Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Lightning Ice Cream Freezers, Etc.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Wilmington, N. C.

Fine Pictures

We have just received a fine line of David Davidson's

PLATINUM PRINTS
(unframed)
These make beautiful
EASTER PRESENTS

Picture Framing a Specialty
Frames of All Sizes
Made to Order Promptly.

C. W. YATES & CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

Dr. Arnold Stovall

Announces the Opening of His Office —for the— General Practice of Medicine.
Office 'Phone: 973
Residence " 1276
Office, 212-213 Murchison Bldg.
Residence, Seventeenth and Market.

Fertilizers 1915

Cooper's Reward (C. S. M.)	8-3-3
Cooper's Waccamaw	8-3-3
Cooper's Sterling Complete	8-3-3
Cooper's Bald Head Island	8-3-3
Cooper's Recorder	9-17-3-3
Cooper's Crusoe	8-2½-3
Cooper's Swamp Fox	8-3-2½
Cooper's Lenox	8-3-3
Cooper's Sunset (C. S. M.)	8-3-3
Cooper's Clifford (For Tobacco.)	8-3-3
Cooper's Horto (C. S. M.)	8-4-4
Cooper's Helmar	8-4-4

We ship promptly. For prices and terms, come to see us, or see our agent nearest you.

Cooper Guano Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Star Business Locals Get Results.